The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXIII—NO. 38. MASSILLON, OHIO, MARCH 12, 1886. WHOLE NO. 1,182

Massillon Independent.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1868.]

C. E. TAYLOR, - - - Proprietor.

O. W. THOMAS, - - - Editor.

Office 2d. floor Room No. 8, Opera Block.

Terms of Subscription:

One Year, in Advance $1.50
Six Months 1.00
Three months ..... .50

Job Printing.

Our facilities for doing Job Work are complete We have three steam presses and all the new styles of Type. We shall keep up to the art by constantly increasing our stock, and shall at all times be ready to execute anything from a visiting card to a mammoth poster, at short notice and at fair prices.

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Dielhenn's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

COLE & REINOEHL, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office over Parks Bros. store Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

WILLISON & GARRETT, Attorneys-at-Law Rooms Nos. 11 and 12½ Opera Block.

R. H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, Sibila's block Erie street, Massillon, O. Will attend to all business intrusted to his care in the Federal Courts, Northern District of Ohio and Stark and adjoining counties.

WILLIAM McMILLAN, Attorney at Law, in H. Beatty's block, in the rooms formerly occupied by R. H. Folger.

R. A. PINN, Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Office in Bammerlin's Block, Erie treet.

ISAAC ULMAN, Attorney at Law, Massillon, Ohio. Office No. 16, East Main street, up tairs. Business intrusted to his care in this and adjoining counties and in the U. S. Courts will receive prompt attention.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. J. E. McLain, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS

PETER ACKER, manufacturer and wholesale Cigar dealer Factory corner Erie and Tremont streets.

PHIL BLUMENSCHEIN, wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory and store room No. 9 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

ARTHUR FISHER & CO., Druggists and Chemists. Prescriptions carefully compounded. No. 9, South Erie street.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

DENTISTS.

D. W. JEFFRIES, Dentist, Beatty's Block, Main street. Teeth inserted on hard rubber plate. Filling also attended to.

E. CHIDESTER, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

DRY GOODS.

WATKINS BROS., Dry Goods, Notions, Etc., No. 20, East Main street.

THE MASSILLON BEE HIVE CASH STORE, special departments: Domestic Dry Goods, Silks and Fancy Goods, Notions and Hosiery, Carpets and Oil Cloths and Merchant Tailoring. Allman, Putman & Leighley, Proprietors.

REED'S DRY GOODS STORE, Massillon, Ohio. Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in General Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main Street.

FURNITURE.

JAMES A. HACKETT, Furniture Dealer, Wall Paper, Curtains, etc., No. 16, West Main st.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON. Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

ALBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queensware, etc., No. 25 East Main street Goods delivered free of charge.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie Street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

H. B. GARRIGUS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Office hours, 8:30 to 10:30 A. M.
2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence 211 East Main street.

H. C. ROYER, M. D.
SURGEON.
Office Hours: 7 A. M. to 9:30 A. M.
12 M. to 2 P. M.
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.
Office and Residence 109 E. Main St., Massillon, O

DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m. Office open day and night.

TINNERS.

HENRY F. OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILDING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

HESS, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Thrashing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures

Massillon Railroad Time.

P. F. W. & C. R. R.

GOING WEST.

R. R. Time.	City Time.
3 2 A. M.	4 27 A. M.
10 24 "	10 59 "
1 55 P. M.	2 30 P. M.
5 28 "	5 53 "
Local Freight, 7 06 "	7 41 "

GOING EAST.

1 1 P. M.	1 47 P. M.
12 04 M. Night	12 35 "
2 49 A. M.	3 21 P. M.
9 07 A. M.	9 42 A. M.
Local Freight 11 55 A. M.	12 30 "

C. L. & W. R. R.

New standard, 90th Meridian time.

Going North.	Going South.
No. 2..... 7:00 a. m.	No. 1 ..... 9:55 a. m
4..... 3:47 pm	3 ..... 7 10 p. m
6..... 7:10 "	5 ..... 6 00 a. m
24..... 1:00 a. m.	17..... 11:0 a. m

W. & L. E. R. R.

Going South.	Going North.
No. 5..... 1:20 p. m.	No. 4..... 8:42 a. m
7..... 6:10 a. m.	6..... 12 3 p m
9..... 6:40 p. m.	8..... 8:35 p. m.

WM. M'CLYMONDS G. ALBRIGHT

German Deposit Bank,

PARK HOTEL BLOCK,

MASSILLON, O.,

Dealers in Promissory Notes, Manufacturers Scrip and Exchange.

Collections made in all the towns and cities of the United States.

Real Estate!

James R. Dunn,

—Administrator of the—

Estate of Kent Jarvis,

—AND—

Dealer in Real Estate.

Offers for sale a long list of city property, etc., consisting of

Fine Business Property,

Well located Residence Property,

And Nearly 200 Splendid Building Lots.

All for sale on the most Reasonable Terms

Will Build Houses

for purchasers of lots when desired, giving long time for back payments. Remember these lots are scattered all over the city

OPERA HOUSE

Cigar Store,

J. J. BERNARD, Prop'r.

Come and see me for

Fine Cigars and Tobaccos.

Don't forget the place,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

MASSILLON, OHIO.

DIRECTORY.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Mayor—S. C. Bowman.
Clerk—Jos. R. White.
Solicitor—E. G. Willison.
Marshal—Adam Wendling.
Engineer—D. A. Miller.
Treasurer—J. W. Foltz.
Council—1st Ward, George Snyder, Peter Sailer; 2d ward, Henry Huber, Wm. Overton; 3d Ward, H. A. Williams, Robert Reay; 4th Ward, Geo. Rink, George Bullach.
Board of Education—S. A. Conrad, J. G. Warwick, W. B. Humberger, Dr. T. C. Miller, W. H. Justus and Henry Huber.

TOWNSHIP.

Trustees—C. N. Oberlin, Andrew Smith and Abel James.
Clerk—Louis A. Koons.
Treasurer—Martin Schafer.
Justices of the Peace—Thomas Blackburn, Josiah Frantz and R. H. Folger.

SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

Clinton Lodge, No. 47, meets in Masonic Hall, Mill street, second and last Monday of each month. W. S. S. Rogers, Sec'y.

Hiram Chapter, No. 18, meets in Masonic Hall, first Tuesday of each month. Z. T. Baltzly. Sec'y.

Massillon Commandery, No. 4 K. T., meets in Masonic Hall second Thursday of each month. John A. Shoemaker, Recorder

ODD FELLOWS.

Sippo Lodge, No. 48, meets in Odd Fellows Hall corner of Main and Mill streets, every Monday evening. Chas. Higginbotham, Sec'y.

Massillon Lodge, No. 484, (German) meets every Wednesday evening, in Odd Fellow Hall, corner of Main and Erie streets. John Kopp, Sec'y.

Eureka Encampment, No. 24, meets first and third Fridays of each month, in Odd Fellows Hall, corner of Main and Mill streets. H. Huber, Scribe.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Perry Lodge, No. 87, meets every Thursday evening in Beatty's Block, Main street.

ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN.

Tuscarawas Lodge, No. 70, meets every Tuesday evening, in hall over Union National Bank.

G. A. R.

Hart Post No. 134 meets in K. P. Hall, on second and fourth Friday of each month.
John Ellis, Adj't.

S. of V

Daniel Ritter Camp No. 24 meet every first and third Friday of each month in K. P hall
Chas. G King, Orderly Serg't.

DAUGHTERS OF VETERANS.

The Massillon Daughters of Veterans meet in K. P. Hall, on second and fourth Saturday afternoons of each month. Miss Daisy Roof, Sec'y.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Perry Grange No. 694, meets first and third Saturdays of each month at 2 o'clock, in Welker's Hall, Main street Mrs. S. O. Eggert, Sec'y.

THE NATIONAL UNION.

Massillon Council of the National Union meets on the 1st and 3d Monday of each month in the I. O. U. W. Hall. C. F. Von Kanel, Sec'y.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Hill street, between Plumb and North. Preaching every Lord's Day at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Rev. J. E. Mann, Pastor.

Massillon Independent.

C. E. TAYLOR, - - PROPRIETOR

9,000 STRIKERS.

That Is the Number Now Arrayed Against Jay Gould in the Southwest.

Traffic Suspended Over 6,000 Miles of Road—Serious Results Feared.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 8.—The call on the switchmen and brakemen of the Gould Southwest system to stop work was made late Saturday night, and today traffic is entirely suspended on the 6,000 miles of road. Three passenger accommodation trains leave this city regularly Sunday morning on the Missouri Pacific. They did not go out. The switchmen refused to handle the engines, and the workmen about the roundhouse peremptorily refused to take out any of the Missouri Pacific locomotives. The brakemen abandoned the trains as they arrived in the city, and squads of police had to be called on to turn the engines in the roundhouse. The tracks for miles in each the city are crowded with loaded cars that ought to have gone east this morning. The bridge and tunnel employes refuse to handle Missouri Pacific cars, and as a result no freight from the Gould system is transferred across the bridge. At the Iron Mountain yards the same condition prevails. All the big breweries ship their product south by this line, and at Lemp and Anheuser Busch establishments more than fifty cars which were loaded two days ago were unloaded again to-day and the beer returned to the vaults. Not an engine or car is moving in the yards and the track are choked with coal yet freight from St. Louis to Carondelet, a distance of ten miles. Train after train is now abandoned, many of them loaded with perishable freight. No violence has occurred—in fact, the strikers are not to be seen about the yards. The mail trains are all running on time, and the Knights have formed a committee whose duty it is to see that the mail trains are not interfered with.

The returns now show that 9,000 Knights of Labor are out, and this includes all the employes of the system except 3,000 men. The latter are chiefly engineers and conductors, and are in sympathy with the Knights. They cannot work their engines and trains are not arranged for them, and will embrace any excuse to stop. Not a wheel will run except under the regular mail trains until the points of difference are adjusted.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—The strike is growing hourly, and the situation becoming every minute more serious. Both sides to the strike do little talking, are eagerly waiting developments. The scene presented in the local railroad-yard is one of chaos and confusion. Thousands of cars are standing on the tracks, and there is no hope of a wheel moving for some time to come. A great deal of the freight is of a perishable nature, and the loss will, in consequence of this interruption, be very great. At the Frisco yards at Jefferson avenue cars are piled up in a manner that is calculated to fill the railroad officials with despair. Over one thousand cars are lying motionless in the Missouri Pacific yards at Carondelet and the only point at which there are any cars moving is Marshall, Tex., where, it is said, a few cars are being slowly handled. Not a freight train left Union depot to-day, and the passenger trains which went out were put together by Asst. Supt. Stillwell and the yardmaster, the strikers holding aloof or entirely absenting themselves from the place.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—The railroad situation is serious, but it is likely to grow more alarming in its aspect and extent. The Knights of Labor insist that the railroad managers are responsible for the existing trouble and that they no only prepared themselves for the conflict but are combined to push it to the bitterest extreme. The railroad men say they wan to settle at once for all the dependency of either party to the dispute upon the other. It is declared most positively and emphatically that they will not yield, but will find out by the settlement or solution of which this strike comes just whether capital is in the future to control labor or labor is to control capital. They declare that they appreciate the seriousness of the conflict, and will, if necessary, push this solution to a point where some outcome must be had

It would seem that the railroad managers mean just what they say, for their tactics are exactly in a line with the policy they have expressed. As an earnest of their intention they are discharging employes who, by reason of the strike, have nothing to do, and it necessary it is claimed they will stop the running of all passenger trains, and add this new tribulation to the sufferings which the people are already called upon to endure. Yesterday over 5,000 clerks, telegraph operators yard watchmen and others were laid off all along the Gould system, and information from important points on the line say the gravest apprehension exists among these employes, as they have no idea that the trouble will be soon at an end.

TEN THOUSAND MEN OUT.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—Reports from various points in federation No. 3 of the Coal Miners' Amalgamated association indicate that the strike inaugurated yesterday morning is widespread and that nearly 10,000 men are now out. Two thousand men quit work in the Elk Garden district, 3,000 at George's creek, and 2,200 at Irwins, Pa. Nothing definite has been heard from the other points, but the miners claim that nearly all the men in this region are idle. An Irwin dispatch says the miners held a mass-meeting there and unanimously indorsed the action of the Cumberland convention, which was to cease work until all soft-coal districts shipping to the eastern markets are granted an advance in wages of 10 cents a ton. The drivers, laborers, and all others are standing with the miners.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 8.—At 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon workmen at Studebaker's wagon works of this city, about eight hundred in number, heard two sharp, quick notes blown by the factory whistle. They laid down their tools, donned their coats and left the shop, forming in line of march in the Studebaker Carriage Works, where their number was swelled by the employes of that shop, about three hundred in number. The men were quiet and orderly, no excitement or unruly demonstration occurring. Thus was inaugurated a strike which is the result of attempted negotiations between the Studebaker employes and their employers during the past month. The men with scarcely an exception are Knights of Labor, and the movement was in accordance with instructions from the order. Immediately after the walk-out a meeting was held, but its proceedings were not made public. The cause was a demand for an increase of wages on the part of the men and refused by the company. The men say that during the last four years their wages have been reduced at times, and it is impossible for many of them to support their families decently on the amount received. They say that the majority received less than $1.25 a day, and many get from 65 to 85 cents.

NEWS SUMMARY.

The total exports of produce from New York for the last week were valued at $6 250,000.

Judge Hunter, of Newark, Ohio, has sentenced D. J. Poling to be hanged June 25, for the murder of John Douglas.

A telegram from Cincinnati announces the death of Dr. James Eells, President of Lane Theological Seminary.

A resident of Des Moines paid $300 for a pair of German carp raised by Valentine Sellabower, of Columbus, Indiana.

Penal servitude from one to five years was the sentence imposed in London upon eight participants in the recent riots.

In a court-room at Montreal, during the trial of John S. Hyde for forgery, the father of the accused fell dead in the witness-box.

Ex-United States Senator Jerome B. Chaffee died Tuesday of cerebro meningitis at a small town in Westchester County, New York.

The Mississippi legislature has repealed the agricultural lien law passed in 1870, which operated to keep farmers in debt for supplies.

The railway offices in San Francisco are selling limited tickets to Chicago for $25. The rate westward from Chicago is $39.50.

The Schumacher mills at Akron, O., were destroyed by fire Saturday, involving a loss of several hundred thousand dollars.

A colored citizen of Albany, named Mathews, has been appointed recorder of deeds at Washington, in place of Frederick Douglass.

President Cleveland sent to the senate the nomination of Henry W. Clendenen as postmaster of Springfield, Illinois, vice Paul Selby.

Consul Hughes reports that the imports of American meats into the middle counties of England far exceed all other articles in bulk and value.

The Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon road will this year be forced to extend its tracks to the latter point or forfeit its valuable land grant.

W. B. Tompkins, of Quincy, Michigan, has been sent to state prison for nine years for placing obstructions on the track of the Lake Shore road.

The will of John B. Gough, filed at Worcester, Mass., gives $20,000 to various relatives and $1,000 each to six religious and charitable associations.

The free miners at Greenwood, Kentucky, spent the nights in firing shots at the convict camp, preventing the militia guard from getting any sleep.

The three Sheppard brothers, who last month murdered John Mann, near McLeansboro, Illinois, have been sentenced to twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

The house committee on invalid pensions will report a bill to give $24 per month to veterans of the rebellion who have been totally disabled since their discharge.

The police of Joliet found wandering in the streets the noted Count Lanoski, 90 years of age, who claims to have served under Napoleon, Kossuth, and Sigel.

In demolishing a building at Alton, Illinois, formerly occupied by E. P. Lovejoy, there was found a small quantity of type once used in publishing the *Observer*.

James Holland, the Texan who killed Tom Davis in New York, last year, during a quarrel over the purchase of some counterfeit money, has been acquitted.

Mrs. Mary L. Terry, for the past eighteen years keeper of the lighthouse at Escanaba, Michigan, was cremated in a fire which destroyed the structure Friday morning.

Observing a fire in a livery-stable at Charleston, West Virginia, Sunday evening, a private in the Salvation army rushed through the flames and rescued eight horses.

The Iowa house of representatives has ordered the trial of Judge Hayes, of the Davenport and Clinton district, on charge of aiding the enemies of the prohibitory liquor law.

Eli Bearden, of Harrison, Arkansas, who was twice sentenced to be hanged for the murder of a neighbor, has on the third trial been acquitted. The cost to the state was $21,000.

Poundmaker and eleven other Manitoba Indians concerned in the Riel revolt have been liberated from the penitentiary at Stony mountain, and sent to their homes in charge of Father Lacombe.

The governor and attorney general of Pennsylvania are personally investigating the charges of neglect and cruelty made against the managers of the Mount Joy soldiers' orphans' school.

By a decision of the supreme court of Georgia, George T. Jackson will spend six years in the penitentiary for embezzling $117,000 of the funds of the Enterprise Cotton company, of Augusta.

There are rumors in Washington that President Cleveland is about to nominate B. K. Bruce, the colored ex-senator from Mississippi, as the Republican member of the civil-service commission.

Secretary Lamar recommends legal proceedings against the Union and Central Pacific roads to recover $352,390 due the government on account of subsidy payments to the Pacific Mail Steamship company.

V. A. Witcher, well known in West Virginia as a guerrilla colonel and politician, and for some years a leader among the Mormons, was recently lynched in southwestern Virginia for the murder of his fifth wife.

The widow of Horatio Seymour died Monday, in Utica, at the residence of Mrs. Roscoe Conkling. C. B. Meeker, for many years general passenger agent of the New York Central railroad, expired at Schenectady, of paralysis.

A farmer named Roneke, living near Milwaukee, while at work last Saturday clearing a deep well, was buried under several feet of stones and earth, and lay in the water forty hours before he could be rescued by neighbors.

A sentence of two months in the county jail and a fine of $500 have been imposed upon Mrs. Newton Dennis, of Dillon, Indiana, for cutting open her husband's stomach because he persisted in speaking at a Quaker meeting.

The funeral of Jacob Bixby was held Tuesday at Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania. He weighed over five hundred pounds, and the services of twelve strong men were necessary to carry his coffin. At the grave a female relative fell dead.

On the farm of F. H. Ross, near Grafton, West Virginia, some person as yet unknown threw a half ounce of strychnine into sap-buckets hanging on maple trees. The finding of the bottle with a poison label prevented loss of life.

Thomas Cleveland has been jailed at Cassopolis, Michigan, for a murderous assault upon Myers J. Vincent, a school-teacher, in the presence of a room full of pupils. Two ribs were severed with a razor, and Vincent lies at the point of death.

A dispatch from Ashland, Kentucky, asserts that it can be conclusively proven that Neal, Craft, and Ellis were innocent of the murder of three children, for which they were executed, and that the real perpetrators are about to be arrested.

The War Department has transmitted to the House the engineering bureau's reports regarding the Hennepin Canal. It seems from these that the cost of the enterprise would vary, according to the route selected, from $8,111,000 to $9,507,000.

R. D. Parker, of Beloit, Kansas, employed Frank Dunn to kill Mrs. Parker and her daughter by her first husband. The assassin notified the sheriff of the scheme, and went far enough with the programme to justify Parker's arrest for attempt to murder.

Mrs. Benjamin Harris Brewster, the wife of ex-Attorney-General Brewster, died at her residence in Philadelphia Tuesday morning. Mrs. Brewster was the daughter of the late Robert J. Walker, at one time Secretary of the United States Treasury.

Texans estimate the drive of cattle for 1886 at three hundred thousand head. Some large herds will within two weeks be started up the northern trail. Northwestern one and two year olds sell at $12 and $14 per head, and southwesterns at $7 and $10.

Minister West, who is the guest of Lord Landsdowne at Ottawa, expressed the belief that any movement toward reciprocal trade between Canada and the United States would fail because of the deadlock between President Cleveland and the senate.

A member of the Canadian parliament introduced a resolution expressing deep regret by the house that the sentence of death passed upon Louis Riel was allowed to be carried into execution. It is understood that on this issue the government courts defeat.

During a personal difficulty in the Kentucky legislature Representative William Jackson invited Representative Robert C. Thomas to go out on the street and be thrashed. The latter secured a pistol, and the belligerents had started for the door when placed under arrest by Speaker Offutt.

The bill which the Government has prepared against the Bell Telephone Company and Alexander Graham Bell has been completed and will be filed at Columbus, O., by ex-Senator Thurman some time between now and next Monday. The bill covers fifty pages of legal cap closely printed in typewriter.

The committee of the New York senate which investigated the Broadway railroad charter unanimously reported that it was procured by bribery, and recommended that swift justice be dealt the guilty parties. Four bills have been prepared to restore the franchise and property to its rightful owners.

General Sherman, in reply to a request for a contribution for the support of an aged and destitute female school-teacher in St. Louis, pleaded heavy demands on his purse, and penned the sentiment that his wife would no sooner consent to have her children enter a public school than a common tavern.

William N. Price was arraigned Tuesday at Windsor, Illinois, on the charge of attempting to hang Miss Georgia Aldridge a month ago. The prosecution asked a dismissal of the case, as the lady was too feeble to attend court. Price's attorney expressed his preference for a searching inquiry, but the prisoner was discharged.

John F. Miller, senator from California, died Monday in Washington. He was a member of the Indiana senate before the war, and became colonel of the 29th Indiana volunteers, receiving promotion for gallantry at the battle of Nashville. Subsequently he was collector of customs at San Francisco. Governor Stoneman is likely to appoint a democrat as temporary successor to the deceased—probably D. M. Delmas, a lawyer of San Francisco.

Miss Lizzie Hornig, teacher of German in the high school, at Tiffin, O., Friday accomplished the unparalleled feat of whipping thirty-five boys, from nine to fourteen years old, in thirty-five consecutive minutes. The lads formed in single file and marched around the school house to show disapprobation of being kept in at recess for two weeks for being spectators of a fight between two of their companions. The teacher's ready rattan quelled the rebellion.

Just before 2 o'clock Monday morning the extensive property of the Erie Railway Company and the dock of the Monarch Line of steamers in Jersey city were discovered in flames. First the capacious passenger depot was attacked. There being fine hard pine for the structure burned like kindling wood. Next the cars sheds were enveloped, and were quickly consumed. The employes, aided by several locomotives, transported much of the valuable rolling stock beyond the reach of harm, but many cars, including two Pullman sleepers, were [illegible] that the loss can fall short of $600,000.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

MARCH 3.—The chair laid before the senate the president's message on the treatment of the Chinese in the west, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Also, messages from the president relating to the payment of claims of the Cherokee Indians and the sale of certain land belonging to the Sac and Fox Indians. They were referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Senator Frye presented a petition from citizens of New Jersey praying for legislation for the legal protection of young girls. The petition is on a printed blank with the words "New Jersey" written in the body of the print, urges congress to provide exemplary penalties for seduction, with or without promise of marriage, and for the defilement of the persons of girls with or without consent and raise the age of at least 18 years, in the District of Columbia, and in all other localities under the jurisdiction of congress. The petition was referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Beck offered a resolution which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to how much, if any, the actual payments and purchases of the principal of the actual debt, since July 1, 1877 have been in excess of the requirements of the law regulating the sinking fund, and how the existing laws can be carried out in relation to said fund from now until the $250,000,000 of 4½ per cent bonds mature. Mr. Beck said that he had positive information on this subject up to 1877, and he wanted later information.

MARCH 4.—The debate of the Blair education bill was continued in the senate today. Senator Logan moved his amendment providing for graduated appropriations and supported it with arguments, but it was rejected by a vote of 30 to 12. He then moved his amendment providing for an appropriation of $2,000,000 to be used in erecting school-houses in sparsely inhabited districts, and after debate increased the limit of expenditure under the amendment from $100 to $150, in which shape the amendment was adopted.

During the debate on this amendment Senator Van Wyck declared that the voting of the colored people of the south was nauseating to the whites, and asked Senator Hampton (S. C.) if the southern whites would be any more satisfied with negro suffrage if the blacks were educated. Senator Hampton said, in reply, that he himself was not subject to Senator Van Wyck's criticism, as he could claim that he was the first man in the south after the war, and he believed the first in America, that proposed to give the negro the right to vote, and did that immediately after the war. Senator Van Wyck said that he was glad to hear it.

MARCH 5.—The Senate to-day, after some debate passed Blair's Educational bill by a vote of 36 yeas to 11 nays.

The bill, as it passed the Senate, provides for eight years after its passage there shall be annually appropriated from the Treasury the following sums in aid of common school education in the States and Territories, and District of Columbia and Alaska: The first, $7,000,000; the second, $10,000,000; the third year, $15,000,000; the fourth year, $13,000,000; the fifth year, $11,000,000; the sixth year, $9,000,000; the seventh, $7,000,000; and the eighth year, $5,000,000; in all, $77,000,000. Besides this there is a special appropriation of $2,000,000 to aid in the erection of school houses in sparsely settled districts, making the total $79,000,000. The money is given to the several states and territories in that proportion which the whole number of persons in each of the ages of ten years and over who cannot write bears to the whole number of such persons in the United States, according to the census of 1880, until the census figures of 1890 shall be obtained, and then according to the latter figure. In states having separate schools for white and colored children the money is to be paid out in support of such white and colored schools respectively in the proportion that the white and colored children between ten and twenty-one years of age, bear to each other. No state is to receive the benefit of the act until its Governor shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a statement giving full statistics of the school system, attendance of white and colored children, amount of money expended, number of schools in operation, number and compensation of teachers, etc. No state or territory is to receive in any year from this fund more money than it has paid out the previous year from its own revenues for common schools. If any state or territory declines to take its share of the national fund such share is to be distributed among the states accepting the benefits of the fund. If any state or territory misapplies the fund, or fails to comply with the conditions, it loses all subsequent appointment.

Any state or territory accepting the provision of this act at the first session of its Legislature after the passage of the act shall receive its pro rata share of all previous annual appropriations. The right to alter or appeal the act is reserved by the Senate bill.

MARCH 6.—The Senate Committee on Public Lands was in session all day. Among other important actions they agreed to report favorably, with amendments, a bill which has passed the House, allowing settlers enveloped within railroad limits to make an additional homestead entry of eighty acres on lands immediately adjoining their original entry; also a substitute for the bills of Senators Van Wyck and Hawley, requiring land grant railroad companies to pay for the surveys and take out patents, so that the lands may be taxed by the states and territories. The substitute limits his provision to the lands adjacent to and coterminous with the completed portions of the railroads.

MARCH 8.—The morning business having been disposed of, Mr. Bowen at 1 o'clock obtained unanimous consent to address the senate on the subject of his bill "to provide a new basis for the circulation of national banks." The bill provides that banking associations shall deposit with the United States treasurer silver dollars, gold dollars, and United States bonds to the aggregate amount of 70 per cent of the circulation in notes as desired by such association. In lieu of these they are to get United States notes to the amount of $500 for each $70 so deposited. The active circulation of the United States shall be $3 per capita of population, and the secretary of the treasury shall assume the population to be 60,000,000—the volume of currency to be increased yearly at the rate of 3½ per cent. The government shall have a first lien on the bank's further security for the notes issued, and individual stockholders shall be liable to the extent of twice the par value of their shares. The per capita of circulation shall not be held to include the bank reserves fixed by law or gold and silver that may from time to time be in the treasury. The new notes are a legal tender for all debts public and private except customs dues, and the principal and interest of United States are payable in coin. The bill also gives the secretary of the treasury with the approval of the president, "authority to suspend and resume specie payments by the government from time to time, whenever in his opinion the same will be conducive to the safety and to the business interests of the country."

MARCH 9.—The Senate took up the resolutions reported by Senator Edmunds from the Judiciary Committee which, among other things, condemn the Attorney-General for refusing to transmit to the Senate papers called for by the Senate, and declare that refusal to be a violation by the Attorney-General of his official duty and subversive of the fundamental principles of government and good administration. The resolutions also condemn the discharge from the Government service of ex-Union soldiers. Senator Edmunds spoke at great

[Continued on Page 8.]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

"Quite Texan, You Know."

Where the bald prairie's white with the fleece of great flocks
That's Texan, you know, quite Texan, you know;
Where the red lizard pants and the mocking bird mocks,
That's Texan, quite Texan, you know.
Where the "burying beetle" he winks his left eye
And the grim turkey buzzard heaves a great sigh
And the "scissor tail" tries to "cut up" very "high,"
That's Texan, quite Texan, you know.

The wizzened horned toad and the lumbering owl
Are Texan, you know, quite Texan, you know,
And perfunctory ablutions performed on one towel,
Are Texan, quite Texan, you know.
When from old wagon "trails" you can look yon and see
In the dense pecan-mottoes, perched beneath a large tree,
The chaparral-cock and the crazy kildee,
That's Texan, quite Texan, you know.

In your travels down there you are certain to meet,
(For they're Texan, you know, quite Texan you know)
The skulking coyote and the thorny mesquite,
For they're Texan, quite Texan, you know.
The jack-rabbit—yes, and he querulous ewe,
The government mule, and the prairie dog, too;
And when great divides rise, obstructing the view,
The scenery's Texan, you know.

When centipedes sting you with poisonous feet,
That's Texan, you know, quite Texan, you know;
When scorpions "scorp" in their sunny retreat,
That's Texan, quite Texan, you know.
When men wear sombreros, and boots with big heels,
And the sun and the "northers" one's nose fatally peels,
And the mud in the Spring soils the hubs of your wheels,
That's Texan, quite Texan, you know.
—Texas Siftings.

THE STOLEN PEARS.

Miss Ellen Mayo was gazing with anything but an amiable look at her young niece, her frosty eyes even colder than usual.

"It is strange things should disappear so mysteriously—biscuits from off the table, fruit, if any happens to be left in this room, and now my pears, those I prize so much, are beginning to follow in the same manner. Are you sure you have not touched them?"

"Quite sure, Aunt Ellen; you know I would not steal or tell an untruth about it," Christie answered firmly.

"I do not know whether I ought to believe you, and yet it seems impossible a child having everything she desires should help herself slyly. But then children are so greedy," Miss Ellen added grimly.

Christie flushed painfully, and her blue eyes filled with tears of wounded pride. It hurt her that her aunt should suspect her of having taken the fruit, innocent as she was.

"Maud, I shall question the servants, and unless matters are cleared, and you proved guiltless, I shall be obliged to mistrust your word," Miss Mayo continued sharply, noting the shamed color in her niece's cheeks.

Christie sighed, and leaving her aunt alone, went into the garden, avoiding that part of the orchard where Miss Ellen's pear-trees stood.

"I wonder who has taken them? It is strange; and yet, how could anyone unused to our ways know Aunt Ellen kept her cakes and biscuits in that room? It is not surprising she blames me: the servants have been so long in the family, are all such steady old people, while I am scarcely more than a stranger given into her charge," she thought sadly.

As she still puzzled over this mystery, the sound of stealthy footsteps coming down the gravel path, fell on her ears, making her shrink fearfully behind a big tree.

Presently the form of a young girl, robed in a neat print dress, emerged from the screening trees.

Christie recognized her in a moment; it was the daughter of a poor woman living in one of Miss Ellen's cottages, who came daily to the house with fresh eggs, or to teach needlework for her mother.

Christie watched her curiously, noting how cautiously the girl picked her way through the shrubs, giving quick glances around at every step.

She saw her peer into the long French windows, leading to Miss Mayo's own morning-room, then, satisfied, enter.

A suspicion, gradually growing stronger, rose in Christie's heart, and she waited breathlessly for Hatty to appear.

She did not have long to wait. Soon the cottage girl crept noiselessly out of the window, and sped swiftly across the path into the orchard.

Unable to resist her curiosity, Christie moved quietly after her, taking care to keep out of sight.

Peering through a screen of green foliage, hidden well from view, she saw Hatty pause beneath Miss Ellen's cherished pear-tree, and gently shake some of the luscious fruit to the ground.

Indignant, Christie started forward, and clutched Hatty's hand as it closed round one of the pears.

"Then it is you who are a thief, and Aunt Ellen never thought to blame you! How dared you steal into our house and take things that did not belong to you? Does your mother know how you rob one who has always been so kind to her?"

Hatty gave a little shriek of horror, and stood gazing at Christie open-mouthed, powerless to move or speak.

"Tell me, why did you do this?"

"I do not know. Oh, indeed, I never meant to steal! If mother knew she would kill me!" Hatty gasped at last.

"Is it you also who have taken cakes and things continually from the sitting-room?"

"Yes," Hatty said humbly.

"Did you not know it was wrong? Only to-day my aunt accused me of the theft, and I should have suffered for your guilt," Christie added.

"It was such a temptation, and I thought the pears would never be missed, there are so many in the orchard!"

"But not like these. My aunt prizes her fruit greatly, and lets no one but herself gather these."

As Hatty lifted her tear-dimmed eyes, an expression of horrified despair crossed her face, and she clutched Christie's dress with desperate force.

"Oh, Miss Christie, here comes your aunt! Please don't tell her it was I who touched the pears! Let me go before she sees me."

"But then auntie will think I am the thief," Christie murmured, shrinking away from those clinging fingers.

"She couldn't think that, miss; you are her own niece; rather would she suspect one of her servants. Don't tell, Miss Christie—for my mother's sake, don't tell!"

Christie felt her heart soften, and unable to resist that pleading voice she consented to Hatty's prayer.

"Go, if you wish to, and I will promise not to betray you; though, in return, you must also promise never to steal again."

"Indeed I won't, if you will only forgive me this once. Thank you, Miss Christie, you are so good!" Hatty cried fervently, lifting her face to Christie.

Before Miss Ellen had time to arrive she had flown, leaving Christie to bear her aunt's anger alone, for the child knew how impossible it was for her to escape.

A triumphant smile wreathed Miss Mayo's thin lips as she advanced towards her niece, Christie.

"So, Miss Christie, I have caught you in the act? I am not surprised, though I did have a better opinion of my sister's child than to imagine her both a thief and story-teller!" she began sternly, gazing from the fallen fruit to Christie's flushed face.

The child looked up, a pleading expression in her eyes.

"I know you must think me guilty, aunt, everything is so against me; yet I am innocent."

"Innocent! And you expect me to believe your word after what I have seen? I suspected what you were doing out here, so came to make sure. You cannot dare not deny having stolen the pears!"

Christie burst into tears, and turning slowly away, walked towards the house; her heart was very heavy, and she regretted having given a promise which would cause her much pain and trouble.

For three days the child was kept locked up in a darkened room, her only food dry bread; but on the third day Miss Mayo suddenly entered her prison, and taking Christie in her arms, kissed her many times.

"Forgive me, my child, for having doubted you! I know now I have judged you wrongly: Hatty has confessed all, showing what a noble heart my niece has to bear thus another's guilt."

"You will not scold Hatty, nor leave off being kind to her mother?" Christie asked anxiously.

"No, dear; for your sake I have forgiven her; and I think Hatty has been punished already at seeing you suffer."

So, peace being restored, Christie was again set free.

English Hop Pickers.

The race of hoppers is not unknown to the most superficial of newspaper readers. Their sins and misfortunes are a fertile theme, and the paternal legislature has taken them in hand. Considered from a picturesque tourist's point of view, the hopper is an unconventional-looking person, who camps about on the river bank in a manner not unsuggestive of the aboriginal savage. "Camps" is exactly the right word for rows of tents placed in the line of military precision are to be seen in the fields. Here the hopper—just come from Whitechapel—cooks his dinner at a gypsy-fire, and his squaw mends rags close by. In other places the gypsy-fires and rag-mending go on under a convenient hedge. Elsewhere two old women, of witch-like features, may be found, with half a dozen children about them, squatting under the protection of a steam roller. Three crooked sticks propped up against one another over about as much fire as would fill a moderate sized saucer stand in front, and at this kitchen they are cooking something mysterious in a passing strange fashion. Hoppers are of all ages, of both sexes, and, as far as can be seen, of various ranks. The great majority are ragged enough, though even about them there is a vague something which suggests that the rags are at least partly voluntary. Many are obviously too well fed to belong to the utterly poor who go half-naked; and if their attire is of the roughest, it may be partly because they are too wise to camp out in more decent raiment. They have bundles, obviously full of something, with them, and a large variety of pots and pans. Now and then one sees men, and even women, among them who belong, apparently, to the class of work people in pretty regular employment. At times, to be sure, one catches sight of a close-cropped bullet head, suggestive of a very recent "six months;" but it is the exception. On the whole, the hoppers give one the impression that they are a much more orderly body than seems consistent with the nomadic nature of their trade. For many of them, indeed, the work is regular enough. There are some families which come yearly to the same farms, and write carefully beforehand to ask when the hopping is to begin. On the whole, the hopping season seems to represent their month at the sea-side—a holiday of work under healthy conditions. In rainy weather they must have a bad time, particularly those who are lodged in tents. A large proportion are put into long outhouses, built for the purpose, and used for no other. These sheds are wind and water tight, and abundant clean straw is supplied for beds. Though not luxurious, these houses are not actually indecent, and are decidedly superior to the average London slum. Doctor Johnson, who believed in the healthiness of Londoners, would have been gratified to learn that the Kent farmers prefer the town hoppers to the country, or, as they are called, home hoppers, because the former stand bad weather better than the others, who have been accustomed to an open-air life all their days. In point to character, the hopper reaches to a certain level of respectability. He or she belongs to the race of Autolycus. They cannot resist any trifle they find lying about, but seldom meddle with serious thieving. Violence is not unknown among them, but in the remoter parts of Kent, which may be said to include the Medway valley, it is reported to be the exception.—*Magazine of Art.*

The public messages of the Governor of Texas are printed in four different languages to suit the needs of the polyglot population of the state. Thirty thousand copies are in English, 10,000 in German, and 5,000 each in German and Bohemian.

FARM TOPICS.

Suggestions on the Time and Manner of Transplanting Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees.

Concerning Shoes for Horses—Preserving Fence Posts—How to Fail in Farming etc., etc.

TRANSPLANTING TREES.

In removing seedlings from the nursery or forest to the orchard, lawn or site of the grove or shelter belt it should be kept constantly in mind that trees are living things, that they are very liable to injuries of various kinds, and that their roots are mouths. It is impossible to dig up a tree from the ground where it sprang from a seed without cutting off or bruising some of the roots. Still, wounds will heal on the roots of a tree as well as on the trunk and branches. Not unfrequently a tree is benefited by having some of its roots removed or shortened. The root of a tree that has received an injury should receive the same kind of treatment that is given an injured branch. It should be entirely removed with a sharp knife or saw, or cut off above the point of injury with some implement that will leave the surface smooth. If this is done fibrous roots will generally start out from the end and be of great service in supporting the tree. If roots are very long it is generally better to cut them off in the ground than to attempt to dig them up at their full length or to pull them out of the soil. If they are drawn through ground that has not been loosened they will be likely to have their bark removed from them or to become split and stripped of lateral roots. If they are injured in any of these ways they will be likely to die if left on the tree.

The roots of many kinds of trees are likely to be greatly injured between the time they are dug from the ground and are set out. Roots of trees out of ground are much like "fish out of water." They will live if they are kept moist, but will die if they are allowed to become dry. They can be kept from becoming dry by keeping about them some of the earth in which they grew. By covering them with damp cloth, moss, or hay, or by dipping them in a pool of water that contains considerable clay or ordinary soil in a state of solution or suspension. These substances will form a coating which will prevent the dry air from striking the surface of the roots. The operation of coating the roots of trees with mud is called "puddling," and should be practiced by all who remove trees quite a distance during windy, dry, or warm weather. It is comparatively easy to so protect the roots of trees that they can be carried across the continent without injury. But the roots of trees are often greatly injured by being hauled a dozen miles in an open wagon. The covering of the roots of trees is very tender and liable to be bruised by rubbing against the side of the wagon. It is also liable to crack if exposed to the action of the wind and sun.

Ground in which trees are to be planted should be well prepared before the trees are brought to it. The sod should be rotted and the soil deeply plowed and well pulverized. If the trees are to be planted quite near together a saving in digging holes may be effected by opening double furrows on the line of the rows. A sharp spade, and, if the ground be quite hard, a pick should be employed in preparing the hole for the roots. It should be of a size to hold all the roots without bending or crowding them. If the soil is loosened for some distance beyond the end of the roots they will be encouraged to push themselves in the direction of it. At least two persons are needed to set out trees expeditiously and economically. One person is required to hold the tree in position while the other places the earth about the roots. The earth spread about the roots should be rich and firm. All turfs and hard portions of earth should be rejected. If possible, trees should be planted when the soil is in the best condition to work. If it is quite dry it is well to throw a pail of water about the roots after the hole is half filled. This will carry the soil about the fibrous roots, where it is needed. After an hour or two the filling may be completed with soil that has not been wetted. The earth should not be heaped up around the tree, but left flat and tramped down.

In setting out trees it is generally best to incline them a little in the direction from which the prevailing winds come. After a heavy wind the trees should be righted, if they have blown partly over, and the earth pressed about the roots. After new roots have formed the liability of newly set trees to blow over will be diminished. As a rule trees should be set no deeper in the soil to which they have been transplanted than they stood in the nursery or forest. The collar of the root, which is generally well marked, should be even with the surface of the ground where they are to grow. If trees are transplanted from low and moist ground to that which is high, dry, and sandy, they should be set at a greater depth. It is best to remove unpromising and injured branches, and to shorten some of the long-ones on setting them out. This pruning, if judiciously done, will improve the form of the tree, prevent them from being easily blown over, and help promote a vigorous growth. An excess of foliage is not desired on trees that were recently transplanted. It favors a very rapid evaporation which is unfavorable to the trees. A sharp knife or shears should be employed to remove or shorten the branches, so as to insure a speedy healing of the wounds.

Probably spring is the best time for transplanting trees to insure their living. The ground is then ordinarily in a good condition to work, and the trees will soon produce roots that will enable them to keep their position even if there are violent winds. Still there are many arguments in favor of transplanting trees in the fall. There is then no more leisure on the farm. If transplanted in the fall they should not be dug up till after they have cast their leaves. If set at this time they will generally do well. The frozen ground will hold them in position against the wind during the winter, and there will be nothing to retard their growth in the spring.

CONCERNING SHOES FOR HORSES.

Dr. R. Cartledge, of the Royal Veterinary college, England, writes to the *Standard*, of London: Will you kindly allow me space at this season to call attention to what in London is called roughing, and we call sharpening, the shoes of horses, to enable them to travel in frosty weather? The ordinary method of sharpening consists in thinning the heels of the shoes and turning this portion downwards, so as to form a claw, which penetrates the ice or snow. The question is often put, Is this the best plan? An experience of some years has taught me that the screw is the most convenient, the safest, and in the end the least costly, and I can only wonder that where the method is known it has not been more generally adopted. The method simply consists in tapping the heels of the shoes before they are put on, and inserting a steel screw, with a wedge projecting about half an inch. The screws can be renewed by a groom as often as is necessary, without—as has to be done by the ordinary roughing—the removal of the shoe. Once in, the screw-heel shoe will see the animal through a somewhat lengthy frost. Another special advantage of the screw is that the shoe, already tapped, may be put on in anticipation of frosty weather and slippery roads, corks being put into the holes, and the shoes are worn until the necessity of roughing arises. This is often too sudden to enable the horse-owner to get the work done in convenient time, to say nothing of the difficulty of traveling the horse to the forge in frosty weather. The common plan requires the shoes to be taken off and put on again after each sharpening, and when there is no depth of frozen snow this has to be repeated every few days. Nothing is more destructive to the foot of the horse than frequent removal of the shoes. Shoeing is a necessary evil, which is increased by the smith, who insists on paring, rasping, and trimming the foot to please the eye. He takes away more horn than nature produces before the operation of shoeing is repeated. Thus the foot is weakened, and the sensitive parts within are deprived of the protection nature places there for that purpose. Many a good, firm, sound foot, with strong resisting horn, has, under the manipulations of the shoeing-smith, become weak, shelly, and diseased.

PRESERVING FENCE-POSTS.

An English farmer writes: After all that has been advanced in favor of other compounds, it is very doubtful for ordinary country work whether there is anything handier, cheaper, or more effective than common coal-tar for coating fences and other wood it is desired to protect from the effects of the weather. Much, however, will depend on the way this is used. To cover moist wood with this substance, whether it proceeds from the natural moisture or atmospheric dampness, is very bad policy. To insure anything like success in the matter of durability the wood to be operated upon must be as dry as possible. This, of course, is equally true of paint, but it is of tar that we are now speaking. When the wood-work to be coated is as dry as can be, and the tar applied hot, there need be little fear that it will fail in its purpose. The chief difficulty lies in the matter of posts at the surface of the soil. Many plans have been tried to overcome the decay which almost invariably sets in here first. Even here tar is valuable; but, according to experiments which have been made to test the best method of applying it, it appears that the most satisfactory results have been obtained when the wood is charred. As to the way in which this charring should be effected, there seems to be scope for ingenuity. One gentleman has tried the plan of first covering the extremities of the posts, which are set in the soil, and then burning the tar off again. This, it is alleged, makes a surface which will resist decay. If this is so, the operation is simple and is worth trying. The charring should be carried to some distance above the ground level, and after the fence is erected the whole of it above ground can be coated to make the appearance uniform. The plan of first heating the ends of the posts and then dipping them in boiling tar is said to answer well.

HOW TO FAIL IN FARMING.

At a farmers' institute in Wisconsin Mr. A. Broughton read a paper on "The Successful farmer." Near the conclusion of it he gave the following directions on the subject of how to fail in farming: Be as ignorant as possible, put off till to-morrow what should be done to-day—worship the god of laziness; trust all to luck; leave farm-tools out in the weeds to rot, then run in debt for new machinery; kick the cow that gives the milk; let the stock perish for want of care; earn ten dollars and try to pay fifteen with it; lie when the truth would answer better; buy whisky to please the saloon-keepers; go to auction sales and buy old trumpery; indorse notes for dead-beats; go to law for the benefit of the poor lawyer; give your fattest Plymouth Rocks to the preacher; neglect your wife and tell her how fast she grows old, and brag to her how handsome Widow Bedotte is; get drunk at the fair and bet on a horse-race; neglect the hogs, and when they die call it the hog cholera; do as the lightning-rod man tells you; get cheated twice by the same fellow; go it blind when you have good eyes; vote for your party, even against your own interest; keep changing your mode of farming; sell low and buy high; pay out cash for what you don't need, and get trusted for what you must have; marry for love only, and make a fool of yourself, live in fool's paradise, and call it felicity; when you fail, call it bad luck, when it is bad management.

Greely and Melville.

Lieut. Greely is a tall, slender, not robust-looking gentleman, whose eyeglasses and long Dundrearyish whiskers and nonchalant manner give little indication of the resources and pluck which his conversation inspires. He is the last man in the world one would have selected, judging from his physique and temperament, to go into the frozen regions of the north. These wiry, nervous organizations often develop more power of endurance than more robust and sturdy men. Engineer Melville is the very opposite in every respect of Lieut. Greely. He is sturdy, broad-shouldered, deep-chested, heavily-bearded, long-haired, rough-and-ready, and looks as if he would not be happy or flourish anywhere else than in the polar regions, to which he is so anxious to return.—*New York World*

An Unreliable Watch.

"Ever see anything funny in the course of my business? Certainly I do," said a jeweler to a reporter for the Harrisburg *Patriot*. "See lots of fun sometimes, and, by the way, your question reminds me of the fellow who was in here half an hour ago. He has a watch—there it hangs now—that is more trouble to him than all his brains, though I don't mean to say that he is a fool. The most foolish thing that I know of him is that he persists in carrying that watch. Well, as I was about to say, that self-same ticker of his comes to me not less than once a month regularly.

"I remember very well the first time he brought it. It was one Tuesday morning, and as he had known me for some time before that, he stopped to tell of his troubles. The watch, he said, hung on a nail in his room on Sunday evening, ticking away for dear life. He was very much interested in a book which he was reading, so much absorbed, in fact, that, though he looked at the watch every two minutes to see if it was time to go and see his best girl yet, he did not notice that the hands had stopped moving. At last he heard the clock striking, and, mechanically counting the strokes, found that it was nine o'clock. The watch only said half-past 7, and as it was a case of 8 o'clock or not at all, he tried hard to devote the remainder of the evening to his book, which had suddenly grown uninteresting.

"The next day he shook the timepiece up, got it to going in fine style, called on his lady love in the morning, explained the cause of his failure to keep his appointment, and soothed her sensibilities by arranging to take her to the opera at night. When evening came he made sure that the watch-hands were walking around the watch-face at the usual rate and again took up his book. Half-past 6, 7, and half-past 7—it was time to go now. He put the ticker in his pocket, his coat on his back, and left the hotel. When he reached —— Walnut street he rang the bell, walked in, and asked for Miss —— with the greatest assurance.

"Gone out! It was impossible.

"But he was told she did go at 8:30 with Mr. ——. Half-past 8! He was thunderstruck again, but a glance at the clock on the parlor mantel assured him that it was then nearly 9 o'clock, and he left in a maze of disappointment. The watch had stopped sometime during the day and started again according to its own sweet will, and was an hour or so behind time.

"Since that time he has married another girl, and is not yet on speaking terms with the one that his watch got him left with. Nearly every time he comes he tells of how he missed an appointment or a train or something of the kind the day before. I have frequently told him that the watch was a cheap affair in the first place, and it is not worth repairs now, as it can not be made to keep time by the best jeweler in the land, but he always says it will have to do a little longer. Just for the curiosity of the thing I looked over my books the last time he was here to see how much he had paid me for putting it in order, and it was just $52. I sell a very fair watch for $30 nowadays."

Money and Miracles.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, in a recent sermon, said:

Every enterprise has to have money behind it, material or educational—whether a railroad or a conversion of the world. What was once done by miracle is now done by miracle. Money is the miracle-worker. The chariot of the gospel rolls on dollars. Money hastens the millennium. All proper giving is worship; it is adoration and thanksgiving at a single shake. It is easier to give ten thousand worlds in song, which we have not, than to give God 10 cents we have. The earth is the Lord's and its fullness. We must acknowledge God's ownership. All we have is a loan from Him. We ought to give systematically, and not from impulse—it does not always prompt.

The Jews gave a tenth and had a law to that effect. We need a law as individuals. How will our gifts compare with our receipts? New York last year spent for amusement more than three times the amount of money raised for home missionary work in all the United States for the same period. We must have a systematic way of giving, and not a slip-shod way. A single dollar may look large, but when spread out over a year it is too thin to kneel upon and pray "Thy kingdom come." It is a remarkable fact that when a man is diminished in his resources the first thing he does is to diminish his charities. The object of missionary giving is to enrich the heart of the giver. Missions are for the church as much as the church for missions. We are interested in anything as soon as our money is at stake. If we gave more we would feel more. Giving is as much a matter of habit as anything else. We need to begin young. Give for our home missionary cause to-day that we may get the start of the devil, rum and infidelity.

The Hero of the Hour.

Yesterday afternoon a Chinese tough, who was evidently spoiling for a fight, tackled a white man who was engaged in sawing wood in front of the St. Louis hotel. The Chinaman began to abuse the woodsawyer for encroaching on what had been considered the inalienable rights of the Chinese, but the man went on with his work, merely telling the Chinaman in rather forcible language to attend to his own business. "You heep smaht. Maybe you likee fight," exclaimed the Chinaman, whose warm southern blood was now aroused, and, throwing off his blouse, he began an attack by kicking at the woodsawyer. This was the end of offensive warfare on his side. The sawyer dropped his saw and went for the heathen in a style that even Dempsey would have admired. He caught the Chinaman on the eye with a stinging right-hander which sent him full length into a pool of mud and completely closed the optic. The sawyer scorned to take advantage of his foe, but allowed him to rise and then whipped him until his own mother wouldn't know him. As might be expected, the little episode attracted a large crowd and the sawyer was the hero of the hour.—*Portland Oregonian.*

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
Trade Mark. QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.
—THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women,** and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, **Lassitude, Lack of Energy,** &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by [illegible] CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Sharp Pains!

Backache, Crick, Rheumatism, Kidney Affections, Sore Chest, or pain in any part, local or deep-seated, quickly go when a HOP PLASTER is applied. A powerful strengthener, and the best porous plaster ever known. Made from Burgundy Pitch, Canada Balsam and the virtues of fresh Hops. Always handy for sudden pains and weaknesses. Magic in action. 25c. 5 for $1.00, everywhere. Mailed for price by HOP PLASTER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

Hop Plaster

THOSE WHO BELIEVE that Nature will work off a Cough or a Cold should understand that this MAY be done, but at the expense of the Constitution, and we all know that repeating this dangerous practice weakens the Lung Powers and terminates in a Consumptive's Grave. Don't take the chances; use DR. BIGELOW'S CURE, which is a safe, pleasant and speedy cure for all Throat and Lung Troubles. In 50 cent and dollar bottles.

DR. JONES' RED CLOVER TONIC

Is the best known remedy for all blood diseases, stomach and liver troubles, pimples, costiveness, bad breath, piles, ague and malarial diseases, indigestion, loss of appetite, low spirits, headache, and all diseases of the kidneys. Price 50 cents, of all druggists.

CRIGGS' CLYCERINE SALVE.
Try this Wonder Healer.
☞ PRICE 25 CENTS. ☜ WARRANTED.
2-ly-ur

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common **Blotch,** or **Eruption,** to the worst **Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin,** in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. **Great Eating Ulcers** rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing **Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, White Swellings, Goitre, or Thick Neck,** and **Enlarged Glands.** Send ten cents in stamps for a large treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a treatise on Scrofulous Affections. **"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."** Thoroughly cleanse it by using **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,** and **good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution,** will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is **Scrofulous Disease of the Lungs,** is promptly and certainly arrested and cured by this God-given remedy, if taken before the last stages of the disease are reached. From its wonderful power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now celebrated remedy to the public, Dr. PIERCE thought seriously of calling it his **"Consumption Cure,"** but abandoned that name as too limited for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the lungs, but for all

CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE
Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills, alternating with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy borebodings, irregular appetite, and coated tongue, you are suffering from **Indigestion, Dyspepsia,** and **Torpid Liver,** or **"Biliousness."** In many cases only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** has no equal.

For **Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Consumption,** and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy.

Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. **Sold by Druggists.**

PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,
Proprietors, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's LITTLE Pleasant LIVER Purgative Effects PILLS.
SIZE OF PELLETS
ANTI-BILIOUS and CATHARTIC.
Sold by Druggists. 25 cents a vial.

$500 REWARD

is offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure.

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of smell, taste, or hearing, weak eyes, dull pain or pressure in head, you have Catarrh. Thousands of cases terminate in consumption.

Dr. Sage's CATARRH REMEDY cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," and Catarrhal Headache. 50 cents.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A two-story house with four rooms, good cellar, and water. Located on Clay street near Cherry Enquire at Rolling Mill office. tf

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Concerning Type.

While speaking with Mr. Don Mackenzie about the sale and manufacture of moveable types he said: "Familiar as the subject is to the average man the methods of production, the styles, and the extent of the business is a sealed book to the general public. Speaking of styles in types there is as decided fashions in types as there is in ladies' bonnets or any article of apparel, which we always associate with the word style or fashion. The growth in type-founding has been almost startling in the United States. The production of new faces began about the time of the war. Before that time the style ran to plain, heavy faces, with no beauty in them whatever. Suddenly some type genius ecu and produced a light-faced, graceful letter, and then began a craze for light face. Shortly afterward another lettered sicner produced a Japanese design in border. It was taken up by every cross-road printer and impossible Japanese storks loosed down in hazardous fashion on equally impossible frogs from everything from station bills to note-heads. This style of work killed the aforad style of ornamentation. The next change was the horribly grotesque style of letter, to read which one was almost compelled to stand on his head, or else guess at it. At present the style is a plain, readable letter, with a great quantity of filigree work surrounding it. A line on a business card will be satin this and a vine will wind its way all over the card. In newspaper work there is a great variety of faces. Even in the plain 'body' type you can have a 'lean face,' where the letters run very close together, or you can have a 'fat' one, where the letters are open, round, and take up considerable space. There has been a marked change in the last few years in the matter of book type. It was all the rage a few years ago to have everything old style, and the older the better. Now the best books are set up in plain, modern Roman. The history of some of the faces of type is somewhat unique and quite interesting. Take, for instance, that known as the geometric, in which all the characters are square. The treasurer of the foundry which patented the face was visiting the Farragut Boat club in this city and saw there the names of the members engrossed with a pen in a very pretty manner. He copied a line and going home had an artist carry out the design in an entire alphabet. Not feeling financially able to go to the expense of cutting the series of letters (a matter of $5,000) he wrote to an eastern foundry to know if they would bear half the expense and share the profits. They refused the offer, and he put the letter on the market himself after great trouble. It proved a great success from the start, and in four years the foundry made $50,000, and that one letter firmly established them in the business. The idea of casting a script letter lay a long time dormant, but when it was done it made the fortunes of two foundries.—*A Rambler in Chicago News.*

There is a certain man about town whose generosity is not unbounded. He is quite ready to accept, and even to ask for, favors, but is not so often known to reciprocate. There come to him, however, as to all men sooner or later, occasions when it is impossible to avoid the semblance of hospitality and generosity, even if he possesses it not. A formula of his for such dire necessity, I hear runs in this way: (*Moderato*)—"I'd invite you to dinner to-day (*andante*) but we are to have codfish to-day (*allegro and staccato, without waiting for a dreaded acceptance*) and I know you don't like codfish."—*Boston Bulletin.*

DR. SELLERS'
OVER 1,000,000
BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER
FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS,
THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLES
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT PRICE,
25 CTS.
COUGH SYRUP

DON'T FORGET THAT
DR. LINDSEYS BLOOD SEARCHER
ALWAYS CURES PIMPLES, BOILES, SORE EYES,
MALERIA, MECURIAL AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
R.E. SELLERS & CO. 405 PITTSBURGH, PA.

oct30 1y

ACHES! PAINS!

"I ache all over!" What a common expression; and how much it means to many a poor sufferer! These aches have a cause, and more frequently than is generally suspected, the cause is the Liver or Kidneys. No disease is more painful or serious than these, and no remedy is so prompt and effective as

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

No remedy has yet been discovered that is so effective in all KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, etc., and yet it is simple and harmless. Science and medical skill have combined with wonderful success those herbs which nature has provided for the cure of disease. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, the distinguished Congressman, once wrote to a fellow member who was suffering from indigestion and kidney disease: "Try Mishler's Herb Bitters, I believe it will cure you. I have used it for both indigestion and affection of the kidneys, and it is the most wonderful combination of medicinal herbs I ever saw."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Fisher's Pleasant Worm Syrup, Never Fails

A Fasting Girl.

In Cincinnati a sixteen-year old girl recently died after a fast of fifty-two days. She had been attacked by something like paralysis, which rendered it impossible for her to take nourishment. The human system cannot thrive without good food and good ability to digest it. Weak and impaired digestion is rectified by Brown's Iron Bitters—better than any other other tonic in the world. Mr J F. Freeberg, Pomeroy Ia., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia and poor appetite; completely cured me." It will cure you

Personal.

Dear Bro Meek, Ed. "*The Central Methodist,*" Catlettsburg, Ky:

I see in the last *Central* that you want a remedy for sick headache. If you will use a remedy that you advertise in your paper every week, I am sure you will be greatly benefitted thereby, and I believe, cured. I have been a sufferer from sick headache, I can almost say from infancy, and have tried every remedy I could get, and never found anything to do me any good until I used Simmons Liver Regulator. I feel for any one that suffers with that terrible disease, and I hope you will give it a trial. C. S. MORRIS
Brownsville, W. Va.

Rejoicings Down South.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Mr John T. Bruce, of the United States Revenue Collection's office, informed an editor of the *Daily Press*, of this city, that for seven years he suffered terribly from rheumatism in his ankle, which most of the time was swollen to two or three times its natural size, and was so painful that he could not put his foot to the ground. After trying everything he could think of without obtaining relief, he at 10 o'clock one morning applied St Jacobs Oil, and shortly afterwards made two further applications. At 3 o'clock that afternoon the pain was gone; the swelling also disappeared, and the cure was as permanent as it was quick.

A Wonderful Discovery.

Consumptives, and all those who suffer from any affection of the throat and lungs, can always find a certain cure in Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption. Thousands of permanent cures verify the truth of this statement. No medicine can show such a record of wonderful cures. Thousands of once hopeless sufferers now gratefully proclaim they owe their lives to this New Discovery. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. Free trial bottle at Z. T Baltzley's drug store. Large size $1.00. 2

An End to Horse Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg Pa, says "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years, my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead three bottles of Electric Bitters, and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at 50c a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box by Z. T Baltzly. 5

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The greatest blood purifier of the world! Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly. Mar23,85,1y

A CARD

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D New York City. oct30-1y

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA

32-1y

Imprudence in diet is one of the prolific sources of disease. We should be especially careful of what we eat now a days, and in case we do partake of any food that disagrees with us, should be prompt in applying the needful remedies. Mrs. Abel Whitby, of Canajoharie N. Y., writes: "I suffered very much from inflammation of the stomach and imprudence in diet. After taking only two bottles of Mishler' Herb Bitters, I recovered. I have not since been troubled either with nausea or vomiting."

In Holland, Mich., C. J. Doesburg publishes the *News*, and in its columns strongly recommends Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for coughs, colds, sore throats, catarrh and asthma.

Itch of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by J M. Schuckers, Druggist Massillon. 37-1y

REV. H. B. ERRELL of Pavilion, N. Y., says of Gilmore's Aromatic Wine: "I believe it to be a most desirable remedy to be placed in every family. Sold by druggists.

WILLIS L. CULVER of Pavilion, N. Y., says that Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir cured me of a long standing Throat and Lung trouble. Sold by druggists.

LADIES, Use Gilmore's Aromatic Wine for nervousness and sleeplessness. Sold by druggists.

CONFINED TO THE BED FOUR MONTHS, and almost blind, and cured by one box of Gilmore's Neuralgia Cure. Sold by druggists.

WHAT WILL CURE THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES? Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir. Sold by druggists.

LADIES, is life and health worth preserving? If you think so, use Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. Sold by druggists.

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN, for Coughs and Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough and Hoarseness, Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir. Sold by druggists.

REV. E. J. WHITNEY, of Clarkson, N. J., says Gilmore's Aromatic Wine for Female Weakness, stands without a rival, sold by druggists.

IMPOTENCY in Man or Woman cured by Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. Sold by druggists.

READ THESE FACTS—It may save your life—Gilmore's Aromatic Wine cures suppressed menstruation and painful monthly sickness. Sold by druggists. 1y

HEADACHE

Proceeds from TORPID LIVER AND IMPURITIES OF THE STOMACH. It can be invariably cured if you will

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

PURELY VEGETABLE.

Let all who suffer remember that

Sick and Nervous Headaches

can be prevented by taking a dose as soon as their simptoms indicate the coming of an attack.

"Please send me a package of Simmons Liver Regulator. I have suffered for five years with the sick headache and find it is the only thing that will give me relief. I freely recommend it for sick headache." Yours etc,
WARREN J. ALSTON,
Alkadelphia, Ark.

BILLIOUSNESS

MAY BE PROPERLY TERMED AN AFFECTION OF THE LIVER AND CAN BE THOROUGHLY CURED BY THE GRAND REGULATOR OF THE LIVER AND BILIARY ORGANS.

Simmons Liver Regulator

Manufactured only by

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Price $1.00 at druggist.

June 24-1yr

WARNER BRO'S

Five Gold and Two Silver Medals,

awarded in 1885 at the Expositions of New Orleans and Louisville, and the Inventions Exposition of London.

The superiority of Coraline over horn or whalebone has now been demonstrated by over five years' experience. It is more durable, more pliable, more comfortable, and *never breaks.*

Avoid cheap imitations made of various kinds of cord. None are genuine unless "DR. WARNER'S CORALINE" is printed on inside of steel cover.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING MERCHANTS.

WARNER BROTHERS,
353 Broadway, New York City

38-6m

MANHOOD

How Lost. How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y., P. O. Box, 150

May 21 1885, 1 yr

We want 1,000 More BOOK AGENTS for the Personal History of

U.S.Grant.

40,000 copies already sold. We want one agent in every Grand Army Post and in every township. Send for SPECIAL TERMS TO AGENTS, or secure agency at once by sending 50cts in stamps for outfit. Address, Forsaee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O

AMERICA IS BOUND TO SHINE.

Many imitations of our genuine Adalbert Vogt's & Co's Universal Metal Putz Polish (a reddish paste in tin boxes) are sold on the merits of our goods. Take from your dealer none which has not the name Adalbert Vogt & Co., with the Prussian Helmet on bottom and lid. As a metal polish it stands at the head of all competition and received the only highest award at the New Orleans Exposition. It is the finest metal polish in the world. Try it. For sale everywhere.
ADOLPH GOHRING & CO.,
Sole Importers, 202 William St., N. Y.

LADIES!

With Hanover's Tailor System you can cut dresses to fit, without oral instructions. Dressmakers pronounce it perfect. Price for System, Book and Double Tracing Wheel, $6 50
TO INTRODUCE

A System, Book and Wheel will be sent on receipt of $5 00. Address
JOHN C HANOVER, Cincinnati, O.

A PRIZE Send six cents postage and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine 3m

WANTED. Ladies and gentlemen to take pleasant employment at their own homes (distance no objection); work sent by mail; $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made; no canvassing. Please address at once GLOBE MFG. Co., Boston, Mass., box 5201

We want 1,000 More BOOK AGENTS for the Personal History of

U.S.Grant.

40,000 copies already sold. We want one agent in every Grand Army Post and in every township. Send for SPECIAL TERMS TO AGENTS, or secure agency at once by sending 50cts in stamps for outfit. Address, Forsaee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O

Jewelry and Watches

New Goods Just Arrived.

everybody should call at

COLEMAN'S

Jewelry Store

No. 5 Erie Street,

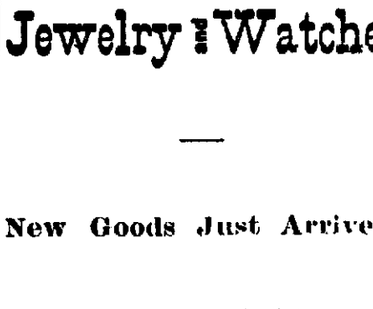
and see his splendid stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. It will pay you, for all goods are marked down to the

Lowest Possible Prices.

No use going away for goods when you can buy here as cheaply as in any city in the Union.

Jos. Coleman.

Horse Shoeing Shop



THE UNDERSIGNED begs to call the attention of all persons desiring extra work done in the way of horse shoeing, a branch of mechanism to which he has devoted nearly twenty years exclusively. He makes

Horse Shoes of Every Variety

Required by Diseased Feet.

Horses with Corns, Gravel, Quarter Cracks, Thrush Flat or Contracted Feet, will receive

Special Attention.

Also Over-Reaching, Interfering, Stumbling, Knee Banging, and everything requiring

Care and Skill in Shoeing

will receive careful and prompt attention.

Trotting and Team Horses

will be shoed in the best manner, and satisfaction guaranteed in all instances. Shop East side of Factory street, between Main and Charles streets, near the city buildings.

A. D. Volkmor.

Cedar Posts, Fencing,

—AND—

Building Material.

The Sippo Coal Co has for sale a large lot of Cedar Fence Posts and Fence Boards which will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Also, a choice lot of building timber, joist and scantling, which will also be sold exceedingly low. An opportunity such as may not occur again for years is now presented to those who desire to construct buildings or fencing. Call at the office of

SIPPO COAL CO

Massillon, Aug 18, 1884-9

ELECTRICAL RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Only Sure Cure for Rheumatism.

After having fully demonstrated the fact that the above is a sure cure for Rheumatism, I have concluded to purchase the recipe and manufacture it for sale. As one bottle will cure any ordinary case of Rheumatism, I have concluded to sell it at One Dollar per bottle. On receipt of one dollar I will send one bottle free to any part of the United States.

Having been known by all publishers in N. Y and in business at 25 Ann St., for the past 31 years I have taken the liberty to refer the public to the publisher of this paper as to the truth of my statement. JOHN C. STOCKWELL,
25 Ann St. New York.

WIDE AWAKE AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CONSPIRACY

A thrilling review of the portentous events that led to the GREAT REBELLION, from the powerful pen of GEN. JOHN A. EOGAN. Ltrike quick for choice field. HUBBARD BROS., 51 W. 4th St Cincinnati, Ohio.

A BIG OFFER. To introduce them we will give away 1000 self operating Washing Machines. If you want one send us your name, P. O and express office at once. The National Co. 21 Dey-st., N. Y.

GRAEFENBERG PILLS

For Headache, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Indigestion. Mild but effective. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

38-1y

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS

27-6m

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

BETWEEN TOLEDO AND MARIETTA.
In effect January 18 1886.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.	No 5.	No 7.	No. 9 *	No. 1 *
	A M	P. M.	P M	A M
Toledo.....Lv	7 45	1 30	5 00	.....
Fremont.....	8 07	1 47	6 18	.....
Clyde.....	8 22	2 03	6 33	.....
Bellevue.....	8 38	2 18	6 47	.....
Monroeville.....Ar	9 17	2 57	7 07	1 35
Norwalk.....Ar	10 13	3 00	7 0	1 0
.....Lv	10 13	3 00	7 20	1 50
Clarksfield.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brighton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellington.....	11 03	3 52	9 09	2 35
Lorain.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland.....Ar	11 52	4 40	10 15	3 15
.....Lv	P. M.	.....	.....	A. M.
Berea.....Ar	12 22	5 10	11 1	3 47
.....Lv	12 40	5 30	6 AM	6 00
Massillon.....	1 0	5 50	.....	6 15
Navarre.....	1 35	6 0	6 5	6 55
Valley Junction L.	2 10	6 50	7 35	7 35
New Cumberland..	2 5	7 0	7 55	7 50
Sherrodsville.....	2 40	7 20	8 30	8 30
Leesville.....	2 53	7 33	8 ...	8 5
Bowerstown.....	3 05	7 45	9 10	9 00
Valley Junction L.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Canal Dover.....	2 35	...	8 00	8 00
New Philadelphia	3 27	.....	8 47	8 7
Coshocton.....	4 3	.....	9 44	9 45
Glenmont.....	7 20	.....	12 50	1 50

GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No. 6.	No. 8.	No. 4.	No 2 *
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Mt Vernon.....Lv	6 20	2 30	.....	.....
Centerburg.....	8 01	3 20	.....	.....
Sunbury.....	9 18	4 30	.....	.....
Grand Dover.....	10 2	6 55	.....	.....
Valley Junction L.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bowerstown.....	9 15	4 00	6 20	.....
Leesville.....	9 55	4 20	6 35	.....
Sherrodsville.....	10 1	5 00	6 15	.....
New Cumberland..	10 35	5 35	7 00	.....
Valley Junction L.	11 05	7 15	7 25	.....
Massillon.....	P. M.	8 ...	8 15	.....
Navarre.....	12 30	8 35	8 2	.....
Orrville.....Lv	1 2 *	10 15	8 5	.....
Creston.....Ar	1 57	10 45	1 2	.....
.....Lv	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellington.....	2 45	11 28	10 0	.....
Brighton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarksfield.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norwalk.....	3 35	12 30	11 25	7 50
.....Lv	.....	A. M.	.....	.....
Monroeville.....	3 47	41 26	11 7	7 37
Attica.....	4 04	.....	11 55	7 54
Clyde.....	4 18	.....	12 46	8 08
Fremont.....	4 35	.....	1 30	8 2
Oak Harbor.....	4 58	.....	12 5	8 8
.....Ar	P. M.	.....	P. M.	.....
Toledo.....Ar	5 35	.....	1 05	9 5

No. 29	No. 27.	No walk & Huron	No. 26	No. 28
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
6 0	1 4	Ar....Huron....Lv	6 25	2 15
5 47	10 25	Fries' Landing..	6 28	2 28
5 5	11 10	Milan.....	6 52	2 45
5 15	0 45	Lv....Norwalk...Ar	7 5	3 10

SOUTH.

Leave		Fast M'l	Accom'n	
Cleveland	2 00 pm	9 00 am		7 0 pm
Hudson	3 10	10 00		8 00
Cuyahoga Fl	3 27	10 17		8 17
Akron	3 45	10 30		8 30
New Portage	3 59			8 44
Clinton	4 13			8 58
Warwick	4 18	10 58		9 03
Marshalville	4 30	11 07		9 14
Orrville	4 44	11 20	4 30 am	9 29
Apple Creek	5 02		4 47	9 47
Fredericksburg	5 16	11 45	5 00	10 00
Holmesville	5 25		5 09	10 09
Millersburg	5 37	12 05 pm	5 22	10 28
Killbuck	5 50		5 35	10 42
Black Creek	6 04		5 48	10 54
Gann	6 20		6 12	11 15
Danville	6 36	12 54	6 22	11 24
Howard	6 46		6 32	11 34
Gambier	6 56	1 12	6 42	11 44
Mt Vernon	7 28	1 46	7 14	
Bangs	7 35		7 25	
Mt Liberty	7 43		7 34	11 58
Centerburg	7 54	2 12	7 44	
Condit	8 07		7 57	
Sunbury	8 15		8 05	
Galena	8 20		8 10	
Westerville	8 35		8 25	
Columbus	9 00		8 55	

E. C. JANES,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Akron, O.
N. MONSARRAT
Gen'l Superintendent, Akron, O.

The Best.

The best place to thoroughly prepare for business is at the Cleveland Shorthand and Type Writing School, 124 and 126 Superior St. Spencerian Building. Send for circular.

10,000 HARDWOOD FARMS IN MICHIGAN

For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber.

Advantages: Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, purest water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material at low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts, and all additional information, address

W. O. HUGHART,
Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich

Percheron HORSES.

Island Home Stock Farm
Grosse Isle, Mich.

All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American Stud Books. We have a very large number of imported and grade stallions and brood mares on hand. Prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Send for large illustrated catalogue, free by mail. Address SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

TIME TABLE.

P., Ft. W. & C. Railway.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 29, 1885.

Trains depart from MASSILLON station as follows.

CENTRAL TIME.

GOING WEST

		Depart.
No. 1,	Fast Line,	† 3 52 a. m.
9,	Chicago Express,	†10 24 "
7,	Ft. Wayne Mail,	† 1 55 p. m.
3,	Mail Express,	* 6 18 "
	Local Freight,	† 7 08 a. m.

GOING EAST

		Depart.
No. 8,	Day Express,	‡ 2 49 a. m.
8,	and Ex press,	*11 1. p m.
4,	Fast Line,	*12 M
10,	Eastern Express,	† 9 07 a m.
	Local Freight	†11 5 a m.

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Hotel Cars attached to through trains run without change, westbound to Chicago; eastbound to Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Baltimore Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

For time tables, rates of fare through tickets and baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent Massillon, Ohio.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Monday.

E. A. FORD,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
JAMES McCREA,
Manager
PITTSBURGH, PA.

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed Time Table of Passenger Trains.

In effect November 29, 1885, until further notice.

New Standard 90 Meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Columbus time.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Ex.	Acc'm.	
Lorain	7 00 AM	4 0 PM	.....	4 00 AM
Shelby	7 0 AM	4 30	.....	4 12
Elyria	7 0	4 40	.....	4 30
Patterson	*7 28	4 48*	.....	4 45
Grafton	7 45	5 00	.....	5 10
Cleveland	6 45	4 10	.....	3 3 AM
Grafton	7 50	5 10	.....	5 10
Peckham	7 58	5 23	.....	6 09
Elyria	8 07	5 32	.....	6 5
Lodi	8 15	5 40	.....	6 30
Wellington	8 25	5 48	.....	7 10
Chippewa Lake	8 36	6 20	.....	7 35
Doylestown	8 0	7	.....	7 01
Sterling	8 05	6 11	.....	8 00
Easton	9 10	6 9	.....	9 10
Silver Creek	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warwick	9 1	6 [illegible]	.....	9 4
Canal Fulton	9 30	6 38	.....	0 00
Kaubs	9 40	6 48	.....	0 20
Kaubs	9 5	0	6 00 AM	1 0
Navarre	1 03	7 5	6 15	11 3
Justus	1 05	7 8	6 22	11 0
Barr's Mills	0 22	7 8	6 32	12 0 PM
Justus	10 33	7 8	6 45	12 35
Canal Dover	10 15	8 2	7 00	1 05
New Philadelphia	10 54	8 10	7 9	1 50
Goshen		8 15	7 14	1 45
Tuscarawas	11 05	8 20	7 25	1 55
Coshocton	11 40	8 30	.....	.....
Coshocton	11 45	.....	7 30	2 5
Newport	1 45	.....	7 40	3 00
Stillwater	11 59	.....	7 50	3 20
Cooperdam	1 08 PM	.....	8 00	3 45
Freedom	12 21	.....	8 20	5 00
Butler	12 57	.....	8 30	5 30
Clonevil		.....	8 37	5 45
Galloway	12 10	.....	8 0	6 00
Cochran	1 01	.....	8 52	6 20
Lafferty	1 12	.....	9 12	6 40
Bliss	1 18	.....	9 09	6 55
Fairpoint	1 27	.....	9 17	7 05
Maynard	1 37	.....	9 27	7 25
Bruce	1 43	.....	9 33	7 45
Elkton	1 18	.....	9 39	8 00
Dobson	1 57	.....	9 48	8 15
Bridgeport	2 10	.....	10 5	8 45

At Wheeling by Street Car from Bridgeport.

GOING NORTH

At Wheeling by Street Car from Bridgeport.

STATIONS.	Exp.	Ex.	Accom.	Accom.
Bridgeport	.....	4 30am	3 15pm	4 00
Tasco	.....	11 42*	3 30	4 25
Barton	.....	1 00	3 40	4 45
Kibbs	.....	11 4	*3 44	4 50
Maynard	.....	12 00	3 50	5 05
Fairpoint	.....	12 10pm	4 01	5 25
Bruce	.....	12 20	4 11	5 40
Lafferty	.....	12 28	4 19	5 55
Flushing	.....	12 38	4 30	6 15
Holloway	.....	12 50	4 40	6 35
Lovenger	.....	.....	*4 43	6 40
Butler	.....	1 00	4 0	6 55
Freeport	.....	1 10	5 00	7 10
Pippecanoe	.....	1 20	5 15	8 03
Stillwater	.....	1 36	5 25	8 30
Newport	.....	*1 44	*5 35	8 35
Uhrichsville	5 00am	1 5	5 43	9 0
"	*5 40	*2 15	5 43	9 00am
Tuscarawas	*5 45	2 25	*5 51	9 15
Goshen	5 3	.....	*5 57	9 25
New Philadelphia	6 00	2 37	6 05	9 50
Dover	6 09	2 46	6 14	10 45
Strasburg	6 21	2 58	6 27	11 30
Barr's Mills	6 32	3 09	6 40	12 10pm
Justus	6 40	3 17	6 48	12 20
Navarre	*6 45	*3 22	6 55	12 40pm
Massillon	7 00	3 37	7 10	1 0
Pauls	*7 12	3 50		1 50
Fulton	7 21	3 58	.....	2 10
Warwick	7 30	4 06	.....	2 30
Easton	7 42	4 17	.....	3 00
Sterling	7 55	4 32	.....	3 35
Seville	8 03	4 40	.....	3 55
Chippewa Lake	*8 14	*4 50	.....	4 15
Medina	8 25	5 00	.....	5 48
York	8 32	5 07	.....	6 00
Charter	8 40	5 15	.....	6 15
Belden	8 47	5 23	.....	6 30
Grafton	8 5	5 0	.....	7 00
Cleveland	In 60min	6 35	.....	10 30am
to Grafton	9 05	5 40	.....	7 05pm
Patterson	*9 5	5 48	.....	7 15
Elyria	9 25	*6 02	.....	7 45
Sheffield	*9 32	6 10	.....	8 05
Lodi	9 0	*6 20pm	.....	8 27pm
Grafton	9 05	6 50	.....	.....

All trains daily, (Sundays excepted.

CONNECTIONS.

At Cleveland with fast trains for the east, Also with Cleveland and Detroit Daily Line steamers.

(1) At Elyria with L S & M S. Railway for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

(2) At Grafton with C C C & I Ry, for Indianapolis, St. Louis and the West.

(3) At Sterling with A & G W Ry, for Akron, Ashland Mansfield, &c.

(4) At Warwick with C Mt V & C Ry, for Mt. Vernon and Columbus.

(4) At Massillon with P F W & C Ry, for Canton, Wooster, Alliance, &c.

(6) At Dover with M & C Ry, for Cambridge, Marietta Parkersburg.

(7) At Uhrichsville with P C & St L Ry for Steubenville, Coshocton and Zanesville.

At Wheeling with railroads diverging Also with Ohio River Steamers.

Oscar TOWNSEND, Gen'l Pass'r & Ticket Agt. WM. LGROUT,

Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Delaware Railroad

TIME TABLE.

Standard Central time. In effect Sunday, May 24, 1885.

NORTH.

Leave	Nt Ex	3 Mail	Accom'n	Nt Ex
Cincinnati		7 25 am		8 0pm
Columbus	8	11 35 a or	1 30 pm	11 4 pm
Westerville		11 58	4 5	12 12am
Galena	8 41		5 11	1 28
Sunbury	8 46		5 16	12 31
Condit	8 55		5 25	12 40
Centerburg	9 09	12 32 pm	5 39	1 02
Mt. Liberty	9 19		5 49	1 12
Bangs	9 28		8	1 21
Mt. Vernon	10 0	1 00	6 36	1 35
Gambier	10 11	1 12	6 37	1 45
Howard	10 23		6 46	1 56
Danville	10 3		6 56	2 05
Gann	10 41		7 06	2 15
Black Creek	17 09		7 30	2 37
Killbuck	11 23		7 43	2 50
Millersburg	11 38	2 12	7 56	3 04
Holmesville	11 51		8 07	3 14
Fredericksb'g	12 04 pm	2 27	8 16	3 23
Apple Creek	12 19		8 29	3 37
Orrville	12 45	2 56	8 45	4 15
Marshalville	12 5	3 04		4 29
Warwick	1 06	3 14		4 42
Clinton	1 11			4 48
New Portage	1 27			5 07
Akron	1 43	3 45		5 30
Cuyahoga Fl	1 57	3 58		5 43
Hudson	2 13	4 13		5 58
Cleveland	3 20	5 15		7 00

SOUTH

Leave		Fast M'l	Accom'n	
Cleveland	2 00 pm	9 00 am		7 0 pm
Hudson	3 10	10 00		8 00
Cuyahoga Fl	3 27	10 17		8 17
Akron	3 45	10 30		8 30
New Portage	3 59			8 44
Clinton	4 13			8 58
Warwick	4 18	10 58		9 03
Marshalville	4 30	11 07		9 14
Orrville	4 44	11 20	4 30 am	9 29
Apple

Massillon Independent,

O. W THOMAS. - - - EDITOR.

THE first permanent settlement in the State of Ohio was made at Marietta in 1788. In celebration of that event it is proposed to hold an industrial exposition at Columbus in the centennial year of 1888.

REV SAM JONES' plain, matter-of-fact sermons evidently grate harshly on the refined ear of the Boston *Sunday Herald*, as will be seen by the following paragraph, taken from the columns of that "culchad" sheet:

The slangy, course and brutal "evangelists" now holding forth in Chicago take pride in their vulgarity, and say it is the only way to reach the people. The difference between the style of the sermon on the Mount and that of one of Sam Jones' harangues is not greater than the difference in the matter of the two and the view of religion which they present.

ALMOST every day we see additional proofs of the enormous power wielded by the Knights of Labor. They have practically demonstrated their ability to effectually block the movements of the largest corporations, and bring business to a stand still. So long as their demands are just and they resort to only peaceable means to accomplish their ends they will have the entire sympathy of the country and have absolute command of the labor situation. A resort to violence and bloodshed will alienate the sympathies of the public, and decrease their power, proportionately.

ONE of the most energetic journals in its efforts to put the Democratic party into power was the New York *Times*. It now speaks as follows concerning one of the President's chief counselors:

Attorney General Garland has done his party and the Administration all the harm that it was possible for him to do. Judged by the rules which guide the conduct of men of honor and of practical sense, his offense was one which demanded his resignation, and that resignation ought to have been given months ago. The mere sale or giving away of his Pan-Electric stock will not stop the tongue of scandal or remove the reproach which Mr Garland has brought to Mr. Cleveland's Administration.

MR. ISAAC J. MILLER, the chairman of the Committee of One Hundred at Cincinnati, and a life-long Democrat, testified before the Senatorial Investigating Committee, on Friday, as follows:

Mr McLean came to me himself in my office, in the month of March, 1885, and offered me first $1,000 and then another $1,000. and then another $1,000, and then he would nominate me for Mayor, and then he would do more to secure my election, furnish more money than I would or anyone else, and I need not go out of my office to get the nomination, if I would just say that in my opinion three decent Police Commissioners could appoint potrolmen as well as the Mayor I told him I could not say it.

A BILL, evidently in the interest of express companies, has been introduced in Congress, which, if passed, would double the rate of postage on fourth-class matter, which includes parcels. A large number of business houses are doing a parcel business and have availed themselves of the postal system in delivering their merchandise. Should this bill pass it will most effectually put an end to this class of business, as the merchants cannot afford to pay express charges. As it stands to-day the rate of postage on fourth-class matter is higher in this country than in any other As the mail is an institution for the convenience of the public and not a money-making scheme, it is hard to see the necessity of raising the rate on a class of matter that so largely avails itself of the postal facilities.

THE successful end of the horse car employes' strike in New York is another proof of the enormous strength possessed by associated labor. The plan of the campaign, as laid down by the directors of this movement, was to be short, sharp and decisive. By bringing on a general strike, the leaders of the labor organization believed that they could carry their point more speedily and effectually than by means of partial demonstrations. The result, apparently, justifies their prevision, and, what is more, in this, as in numerous other cases, the success of the labor organizations was a practical confession on the part of their employers that they were misusing the wage earners, and that the latter would have continued to be misused so long as they depended upon the generosity of their employers, and not upon their own ability to exact from the latter what they believed to be their rights

Mt. Union and Alliance.

A number of the students attended the county examination, Saturday.

Thorn's "Black Flag" was presented to a good sized audience, Friday evening.

Mr. A. S. Cassaday, of Alliance, has purchased the drug store of McGir & Co.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church held a social in the church, Thursday evening, March 11.

The ladies of the Westminster Presbyterian Church held a "night-cap" social at the Arlington Hotel, Thursday evening, March 11.

The closing entertainment at the Fairmount Schoolhouse occurred Saturday evening. The house was crowded and a good performance was given. Music was furnished by the Mt. Union orchestra.

The concert given by Prof. Wm Armstrong's music students was a success, a large audience was present, and the performers acquitted themselves with credit. The only thing of regret is that they do not give more concerts of that class.

NAVARRE.

Frank P. Raff, is now a Davenport, I., citizen.

Protracted meeting has closed at the M. E. Church.

Miss Debora Heckday, has returned to Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Navarre stands in need of a young men's society of some kind.

J. L. Vanhatten, of Canton, visited here the forepart of the week.

Joseph Wilifer and family, of Akron, are again residents of Navarre.

Grossklaus & Ricksecker have cut the price of cabinet photos down to $2.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dretka have been blessed by the arrival of a little boy baby.

W. H. Stutler and J. W. Rider will make their future home at Bowling Green, Ky.

Miss Laura Downey and Anna Deidler attended the "Mother Goose" entertainment at Massillon, Thursday of last week

George Baker returned home Monday from a Yankeedom trip. He proposes to make that his home sometime in the future.

Dr. Leonard's remarks that "progressive euchre is progressing to hell" seem to pinch Editor Corl's feet. If the shoe didn't fit you, why did you put it on.

We are pleased to learn of the marriage of our friend W. H. Huston and Miss Laura Lonas, on last Sunday. Huston, that wedding cake you sent us gave us the nightmare.

CHAPMAN.

Mr. Wm. Robinson, of Justus, spent last Sunday with his friends at this place.

Mr. Mark Pearson, started for Sherrodsville last week, to take charge of an engine for Supt. Wm. A. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Masters favored "Mother Goose" with their presence last Thursday evening, and report the performance as being first-class.

Our ex-labor candidate for State Senator has seen fit to discharge six of his men who would not go and board in the house he directed, after being compelled to leave the same house for good and sufficient reasons. This is the laborer reformer who caught several Republican votes last fall. Such is life.

The McBride Screen Bill has been ordered printed and now lingers in the hands of the committee. It provides that all coal mined shall be weighed before screened, and that 2,000 pounds shall constitute one ton. The query now arises as to what shall constitute coal; shall it be run of mine, raked coal, or coal such as is loaded on the flat to-day. Why not have it to read all merchantable coal and let the miner have his quota out of the sales.

The famous Albaugh Bill abolishing the board of school directors and allowing the one-man-power, to come in for the convenience of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., after a long discussion has been postponed until the second Wednesday in January 1887. Now if this man Albaugh has the cause of education as much at heart as he pretends to have let him put his shoulder under the school book bill and help that through. For that will be a greater benefit to district as well as city schools. But we fear Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., will draw the clamps too tight and not allow a bill of this kind to pass. We'll see.

CANTON.

Mr. R. A. Biechele, who is attending the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland, is at home on a short vacation.

The three store rooms in the Opera Block, now vacant, are being converted into one large room, and will be occupied by parties from Pittsburgh.

Mr. T. De Quincy Tully delivered a very interesting course of lectures at the Opera House. this week, on travels in Europe. The lectures are illustrated.

A brilliant masque ball was held at Turner Hall Monday night, and surpassed any similar event of the season. Fully five hundred people were in attendance.

In consequence of the serious illness of Judge Nichols, court has not been in session this week. It will begin work again this morning. Judge Nichols is at his home in New Lisbon.

Spaulding & Graves, the "painless" tooth pullers, were bound over to Common Pleas Court on Friday, in the sum of $600 each. In default of bail, they are being cared for by the Sheriff. It will be remembered that they were arrested on charge of swindling Fred Linton out of about $50 on pretense of removing a tape worm from him.

An assault was made by two men on Lyman B. Fox about 9 o'clock Tuesday evening, as he was passing along West Eighth street on his way home. One of the men caught him and held his hand over his mouth, while the other struck him over the head with a billy. In the struggle Mr. Fox freed his mouth and called for help. His cries aroused the neighbors who came to his assistance. His assailants fled and have not yet been captured. The reason for the assault is not known, though Mr. Fox thinks he was mistaken for some other person.

Wendall Koehler rushed into the Mayor's office last Friday, and demanded the arrest of Martin Shank and Annie Fisher, whom, he said, were going to elope. Annie Fisher was his sister-in-law, and was fourteen years old. The Mayor dispatched an officer after them who reurned with the girl, whom he had found on the street. She told the Mayor she was sixteen years old, and related a pitiful story of having been driven from home by her mother because she would not give up her lover, and into whose arms she was compelled to fly. Shank had taken her to his sister, with whom she had spent the night. She was discharged from custody, the Mayor claiming that there was nothing on which to hold her. Shank is a widower about forty years of age.

ARRESTED FOR BIGAMY.

A Former Massillonian Arrested at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., March 4.—Alexander J. Swartz, aged twenty-four, is locked up in the Central station on a charge of bigamy. During 1885 Swartz was a clerk in the Tremont House, Mansfield, O. Last summer he made the acquaintance in Ashland, O., of Hattie Baer, and the two were engaged. Soon after Swartz engaged himself to Violet Carson, of New Washington, O., and this engagement was soon followed by the marriage of the two. Violet was taken to her parent's home, and Swartz started for Florida to buy an orange grove. At Tallahassee Swartz met Miss Baer again. She had not yet heard of his marriage, and when he asked her to marry him she consented, and was made Mrs Swartz No. 2. After spending two weeks in Florida with his bride, Swartz took her home to her father's and went to Chicago. While absent wife No. 2 got a letter that was sent to Florida to Swartz by wife No. 1. Swartz's bigamy was at once discovered, and his arrest followed at the home of his first wife. The officer left Swartz alone with his wife, and the prisoner took advantage of the occasion to dress himself in woman's clothing and to escape through the window. He fled to Windsor, but was decoyed over and arrested. He was taken back for trial o-day.

Swartz was well known in Massillon, having been employed at the Park Hotel in the capacity of clerk. Mr. Bayliss tired of bim about two years since, and discharged him. He went to Dielhenn's clothing store after his discharge and ordered a suit of clothes, making a small payment and giving an order on Mr. Bayliss for the balance. As soon as the clothes were done he left town. As soon as Mr. Dielhenn discovered that he had been victimized he attached Swartz' trunk and other personal effects that were yet at the Park Hotel, and had them sold at public auction.

MATRIMONIAL.

SIBILA–CRIMMINS.

At 8 o'clock Tuesday morning Mr Henry Sibila was married to Miss Rosa Crimmins, at the English Catholic Church, Rev. Father Verlet officiating. A bounteous banquet was served from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, at the residence of the groom's mother, on the corner of Tremont and Canal streets. A large number of guests were present and enjoyed themselves immensely. The best wishes of the community go with the young couple.

Mr. Ferdinand Wittmann and Miss Emma Switter were married at the German Catholic Church, Tuesday morning, by Father Kuhn.

Mr. Anton Stuhldreher was married last Thursday morning at 8 o'clock at the English Catholic Church to Miss Barbara Ellinger.

IMPORTANT.

Whenyou visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire, and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel, than at any other first-class hotel in the city. Jal-y

Watkins Bros.

Respectfully invite your attention to the many bargains they are offering throughout their establishment, and you will find it to your advantage to see the inducements offered to buyers of Dry Goods, Notions and Cloaks. Our stock will be found complete in every department, and goods marked so low that you will find it a pleasure to deal with us.

We will only make brief mention of a few of the many bargains we offer you:

One Case 56-Inch All Wool Ladies' Cloth at 67½ Cents.
PRICE ELSEWHERE, 87½ CENTS.

Fine Satins, Cashmeres, Coupures, Bourettes, Boucles, Brocade and Striped Dress Goods, all in the latest shades.

One Case 36-Inch Cashmeres and Satins, 12½ Cents.

One Case Brocade Dress Goods, 5 Cents

Silks, Velvets and Velveteens.

Our Cloak Room is stocked with Winter Wraps of every description, at prices which are bound to interest every lady intending to buy a Wrap.

Ladies' Cloth Newmarket Coats and Circulars from $3 up. Childrens' and Misses' Coats from $1.50 up. Elegant Brocade Velvet, Boucle, Plush and Beaver Coats at prices that will make them sell at sight. Blankets, Flannels and Yarns. Woolen and Merino Hosiery and Underwear, in medium and light weight goods, for Ladies' Gents' and Childrens' wear, at prices to suit every one. Corsets, Neckwear, Ribbons and Fancy Goods. Soliciting your trade, we are

Very Respectfully,

WATKINS BROS.,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

20 East Main St. MASSILLON, O.

Report of the Condition
—OF—
The Union National Bank
At Massillon, in the State of Ohio, at the close of business, March 1, 1886.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$183,297 92
Overdrafts	2,709 45
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,0 0 00
Due from approved reserve agents	48,346 13
Due from other National banks	6,545 50
Due from state banks and bankers	8,768 97
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	9 0 1 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	4,965 4
Checks and other cash items	1 3 34
Bills of other banks	3,465 00
Specie	10,401 80
Legal tender notes	600 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation	1050 00
Total	$376,603 29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,0-0 00
Surplus fund	50 000 00
Undivided profits	8,879 8
National bank notes outstanding	90,000 00
Dividends unpaid	25 00
Individual deposits subject to ch'k	87,839 38
Demand certificates of deposit	36,55- 96
Due to other National Banks	711 49
Due to state banks and bankers	2,36- 88
Total	$376,603 29

State of Ohio, } ss
County of Stark, }

I, J. H. Hunt, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. H. HUNT, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1886.
FRANK L BALDWIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. E. McLAIN,
C. L. McLAIN,
JAS. R. DUNN, } Directors.

STATE OF OHIO
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT
COLUMBUS, O., February 27, 1886.

I, HENRY J REINMUND, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, located at Newark, in the State of New Jersey, has complied in all respects with the laws of this State, relating to such insurance companies, and is authorized to transact its appropriate business of Life Insurance in this State, in accordance with law, until the first day of April of the year next succeeding the date hereof. The condition and business of said company on the thirty-first day of December, of the year next preceding the date hereof, is shown by the statement under oath required by Section 284, Revised Statutes of Ohio, to be as follows:

Aggregate amount of available assets	$39,625,995 39
Aggregate amount of liabilities, (except capital), including reinsurance and special accumulations	36,471 5 6 08
General surplus on policy-holders' account	3,154,439 31
Amount of Income for the year	6,393,837 -8
Amount of expenditures for the year	5,248,881 05

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused my official seal to be affixed, the day and year first above written.

HENRY J REINMUND,
Superintendent of Insurance.
JAMES R. DUNN, Agent at Massillon, O.

An Important Discovery.

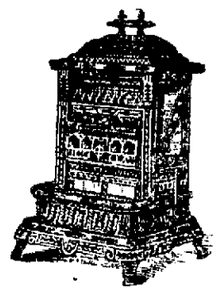
The most important discovery is that which brings the most good to the greatest number. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will preserve the health and save life, and is a priceless boon to the afflicted. Not only does it positively cure Consumption, but Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, yield at once to its wonderful curative powers. If you doubt this, get a trial bottle free, at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. 5

Itch of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by J. M. Schuckers, Druggist, Massillon. 37-1y

H. F. OELER'S

Cash Store

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR



STOVES, RANGES,

—AND—

House Furnishing Goods.

Roofing & Spouting

romptly attended to.

14 W. Main St, - - MASSILLON.

HARDWARE!

S. A. Conrad & Co.

MAIN STREET, MASSILLON,

dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE

Consisting of a fine selectio of

COACH TRIMMINGS,
SADDLERY,
CUTELRY

with a large stock of

Scythes, Forks, Hay-Hooks,

Paints, Glass, Etc.,

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of James Fry, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Executor of the Estate of James Fry, late of Stark county, deceased. Dated this 20th day of February, A. D. 1886.

86-4t ROBERT W. McCAUGHEY.

Dissolution Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Joseph Gleesner retiring. The business will be continued by J. M Walker, and all accounts belonging to the firm will be settled by him. JOSEPH GLEESNER,
JOHN M. WALKER.

March 10, 1886.

Knapp & Dillon,

(Successors to J. F. Hess & Bro.,)

Practical Plumbers,

GAS and STEAM FITTERS,

Dealers in

Gas Fixtures, Brass Goods

and all kinds of

Pumps, Hydrants, Street Washers, Garden Hose and Hose Reels.

Fitting Country Residences a Specialty.

Orders promptly attended to at reasonable price

16 NORTH ERIE STREET, MASSILLON, OHIO.

Wm. BOWMAN,

Tin and Slate

ROOFING,

Spouting,

And all kinds of

Job Work in Tin and Sheet Iron.

All Work Warranted.

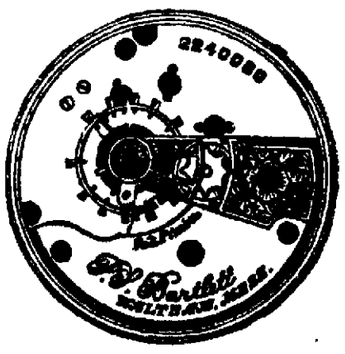
Shop on North Erie Street, Near Warwick & Justus' Mice.

WM. BOWMAN.

March 10,11.

R. KIRKPATRICK,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.



ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Cor. Mill and Tremont Streets.

25-3m

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Home and Neighborhood.

Local reading notices set in Brevier type—the size of type used on this page—five cents per line for first insertion, and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Reading notices set in larger type, ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
No single notice inserted for less than twenty five cents.

They are boring for gas at Salem.

Navigation will soon open on the canal.

Alliance is going to be lighted by electricity.

Weddings have been plenty for the past week.

An epidemic of influenza is prevailing in this place.

Six persons were baptized at St. Timothy's Church Sunday.

W. C. Peters is happy over the advent of a bran new boy at his house.

A masquerade ball was held at Bammertin's Hall, Tuesday evening.

C M. Whitman has moved into the Most property on West Tremont street.

Russell & Co., shipped two sawmills to Concepcion, Chilli, South America, this week.

Saturday is payday at Russell's shops and at the various coal mines surrounding here.

The season of Lent is now at hand, and dances and balls will be suspended for a time.

Mr. Fred Hookway is making some improvements on his property on North Mill street.

The Degree Staff of Sippo Lodge, I. O. O. F. will work in the second degree Monday evening, March 15.

The Æsthetic Concert has been indefinitely postponed, on account of the sickness of some of the singers.

There was no Council meeting Wednesday evening, there being no business of any importance to be transacted.

A. W. Hall, of Akron, has secured the appointment as superintendent of the Northern Division of the Ohio Canal.

A fire broke out in the engine house Sunday, but was put out before any damage was done, by a few buckets of water.

A counterfeit silver dollar is in circulation in Canton. It is of light weight and the words "In God We Trust" are badly blurred. Look out for it.

The firm of Glessner & Walker has been dissolved, Mr. Glessner retiring. The business will be continued by Mr. J. H. Walker, at the old stand.

In another column we publish a very interesting letter from Miss Mary A. Dunn, who, with her mother, is spending the winter at De Funiak Springs, Fla.

Louis A. Koons is again a condidate for the office of clerk of Perry township. Mr. Koons has made an efficient officer in the past and should be continued in office.

John List, of the firm of List Bros., butchers, has purchased his brother's interest in the business, and will continue at the old stand, while George intends opening a new shop on Tremont street.

The fire Sunday forenoon was at the residence of Mrs. Weffler, on North Mill street. The fire was caused by a defective flue. It was extinguished before the fire engine arrived, the damage being slight.

A reunion of the surviving members of the 76th Ohio Volunteers is contemplated, and to that end a preliminary meeting of the same is to be held in Newark, O., on Saturday, March 20, at 2 o'clock p. m. Members of other regiments are also invited to attend.

The cylinder of the revolver, with which Frank Burgel attempted to kill his wife, was found in the field which he crossed in his flight, about half way from the house to where he was found On the ground near were found marks of his fingers as if made in feeling for something in the dark.

A farmer named Christian Camp, was arrested near Wilmot, on Monday, for illicit distilling. The United States Marshal making the arrest found a complete distilling outfit walled into a back cellar. The outfit was taken to Cleveland along with Camp. The extent of the business is not known.

Kerstetter Bros. have sold their grocery store to Messrs. Edward Doxsee and William Clemens. Mr. Doxsee is well known as the genial clerk at Dielhenn's grocery, where he has been employed for several years. Mr. Clemens has been employed at Roger's carriage shops as a trimmer. Invoicing will commence on Monday.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Bedell confirmed thirty adults at St. Timothy's P. E Church, on Ash-Wednesday evening. The new lease of life which St. Timothy has taken is due greatly to the untiring efforts of its new rector, Rev. E. L. Kemp, whose coming to this city has proven a god-send, not only to his own congregation but to the community.

The last of the Bicycle Club dances was given at the Hotel Conrad, Monday evening. It was designed to have this dance a "Mother Goose" social, but so few of those who participated in the entertainment last week would consent to wear their costumes, this was abandoned. Baer's orchestra, however, played the pretty "Mother Goose" music and the dance was a very pleasant one.

Miller & Durst who had charge of our famous gas well have disposed of their drilling outfit and are now removing the same. It will be used by parties near Cleveland. To all intents and purposes this ends the natural gas fever in this city; however, it is rumored that Messrs. Joseph Corns & Son, in whose business nowadays natural gas is almost indispensable, will soon erect a plant near their works and sink a well.

It is expected that a concert will be given in this city next week under the direction of Prof. M. L. McPhail, of Canton. We append the following:

"In the 'People's Lecture Course,' on February 10, was given what has been called 'the best concert ever given in Canton.' It was directed by M. L. McPhail. The principal singers were Mrs. E P. Norton, Miss Cassidy and Miss Will. Miss Douds assisted at the piano with marked success. The programme was of a miscellaneous character, but of a high order, and gave great satisfaction."—*The Musical Visitor.*

Further announcements will follow.

St. Vitus must have been at large in the *American* office when the account of the "Mother Goose" concert, published this week, was written. The *American* condescendingly admits that the gentlemen—some of them—"acted their parts *rather* fairly." Some of those who *did not*, and who pretend to assist in furthering the interest of this city, infest the second story of the stone block, where, as all know who have had the sad experience which comes to every enterprise that seeks the *American's* assistance, the Shylock who runs that blanket spends most of his time in rendering outrageous bills for local notices.

The Prohibitionists of Stark county assembled in convention at Canton last Saturday. They re-elected their old executive committee, viz: President, John Danner; Secretary, Frank McMurray; Treasurer, Mr. Erwin. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the State Prohibition platform, recommending thorough organization in each township of the county, and the nomination of full tickets for the fall elections; and protesting against the high salaries paid officials. A considerable sum of money was subscribed to the funds of the State Executive Committee. D. W. Gage, agent of the State Executive Committee, was present, and spoke very assuringly of the work throughout the State.

CLIPPINGS.

Last Saturday morning, at the Ohio cement banks, four miles south of Leetonia, John W. May, who had been at work during the night, was found in room No. 27 crushed to death, heavy slate and clay having fallen on him to such a depth that it required some time to uncover him.—*Salem Era.*

It is rumored that a Mormon elder has been working on the quiet in Mahoning county, securing converts for the Salt Lake climate. The gray-haired old polygamist is threatened with a shower bath of tar and feathers unless he shakes the county at once. He is said to be evangelizing in the immediate vicinity of Washingtonville.—*Vindicator.*

Last Thursday Hattie Fox, daughter of Mrs. Ora Fox, died from the effects of eating canned tomatoes. The can had been opened and the tomatoes allowed to remain in it, and when cooked they were supposed to have been poisoned She died within twenty hours after eating the tomatoes. The deceased was in the twelfth year of her age.—*Salem Era.*

On Saturday afternoon while Isaac Trout was assisting in checking freight on a car on a switch at the depot, a freight car was thrown on the same switch with such force as to throw Mr. Trout nearly half way across the car. Some of the boxes fell on him, rendering him insensible and producing severe internal injuries. He was carried home where he has been confined to his bed, but is improving.—*Orrville Crescent*

Mr. Harvey Coyle died at his residence, No. 196 East Eighth street, Saturday evening, 8:30 o'clock, of consumption at the age of 32 years. Funeral Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Coyle was a sufferer for a long time from the disease, which resulted in his death. His early demise is much regretted. He was a member of Sippo Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Massillon, of Buckeye Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and the Cigar Makers' Union of this city, and leaves a wife and two children. The Knights of Pythias will take charge of the funeral.—*Canton Democrat.*

Ulysses Wortring, of Doylestown, who has been making his headquarters at Cleveland for some time, where he has been going under the name of Fred. Miller, was arrested by the Cleveland authorities at his home at Doylestown, the first of last week, and taken to Cleveland. He is charged with burglary. The police, who came after him, claim that he belongs to the notorious George Foster gang who was shot at Cleveland, a few weeks ago, and is a part of the same gang which has been working Wayne county for some time. They may have a clue which may lead to big developements and be the means of breaking up the gang, by capturing the leaders and sending them over the road. *Fulton Signal.*

Naval Cadetship.

There will be a competitive examination for the selection of a cadet for the Naval Academy from the Twentieth District, held at Massillon, O., on Wednesday, the 7th day of April, 1886. The candidate must be over fourteen and under eighteen years of age on the 15th of May next when examined at the Academy for admission, and must be an actual resident of the Congressional district.

W. McKINLEY, JR.

Personal and Society.

Hon. L. C. Cole and family spent a few days of this week at home.

Captain R. B. Crawford was in Columbus the fore part of the week.

Geo. W. Bowers, Sheriff of Tuscarawas county, was in town on Monday.

Miss Nellie Gates, of Elyria, is the guest of her brother, C. L. Gates.

Messrs. J. H. McLain and Benjamin Bayliss were at Cleveland yesterday.

Mr. Ira Lieghley, who is attending Mt. Union College, spent Sunday at home.

Fred Von Kanel has returned from the East, where he has been buying goods.

Dr. A. L. Pease is in New Orleans, where his wife has been visiting for some time.

Karl Miller was in Columbus the fore part of the week, looking after the canal superintendency.

Mr. Ira A. Lieghley, of Mt. Union, spent the fore part of the week with friends in this city.

Mrs. George Sterling, of Battle Creek, Mich., is visiting her parents. She will remain four weeks.

Miss Minnie Sterling, of Omaha, Neb., is visiting with her aunts, the Misses Sterling, on Hill street.

Rev. G. A. Biederman, of Philadelphia, Penn., visited Mr. Isaac Ruthrauff, during the part of last week.

Mr. Frank Myers and sisters were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Atwater, the latter part of last week.

Miss Kate Huntington attended the "Mother Goose" concert. She was the guest of the Misses Dangler.

Miss Ella Zerbe, of Cleveland, spent the past week with her sisters, Mrs. Jas. H. Hunt and Mrs. J. P. Burton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Gates, of Toledo, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Brown, the latter part of last week.

Mr. J. J Bernard will move his cigar store to Goshen, Ind., in a short time. He will manufacture cigars at that place.

Mrs. L. Aulendine, who has been suffering from an attack of lung fever for the past four weeks is now convalescing.

The genial Clerk of the Courts of Cuyahoga county, Dr. H. W. Kitchen, spent Sunday in town, visiting his aged father.

Mrs. L. Bard, of Atlantic City, N. J., is stopping at the Hotel Conrad, being the guest of her brother, Mr. David Reed

Mr. E. A. Richmond, formerly of the Park drug store, assumes the management of the McCall & Baxter drug store to-day.

Miss Nellie Gillespie and Miss Mame Magee, of Pittsburgh, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Warrington Warwick, this week.

The last meeting, until after Lent, of the "Quality Hill Whist Club" was held on Tuesday evening, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Paul.

Miss Hattie Craig returned from a visit of several weeks at her home in Shreve, to this place last week. She will be found in her former position at Haring's photograph gallery.

A couple of weeks since, we stated that Mr. Carl Warthorst's health was declining. We were misinformed as to the state of his health, and are glad to learn that he is improving rapidly.

Lieutenant Frank Wagner, of the Salvation Army, who was assigned to the post at Sandusky, has been lying ill at his home in this city for several weeks. At this writing he is improving.

Mr. and Mrs Chas. A. Gates, entertained seventy five of their friends last Saturday evening, at their home on South Erie street. Mr. Will N. Gates, of Cleveland and Miss Gates, of Elyria, were present, and assisted with their musical accomplishments, in giving a most delightful evening to the company.

OBITUARY.

Mr. John Davy died at his home on last Saturday, aged seventy-six years. Mr. Davy was an old and respected citizen of Massillon.

Mrs. Anna R. Collier, died at the residence of her son, E. S. Collier, at Uhrichsville, O., on Thursday, March 4, at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Collier was a sister of our venerable townsman Mr. Sylvanius Buckius, and is known to many of our people, having visited her brother at various times.

Died, on Saturday evening, at her residence in this city, Mrs. Caroline Jacobs, wife of Mr. John Jacobs, aged sixty-four years. Mrs. Jacobs had been an invalid for a number of years and has been bedfast the greater part of the time. She was a native of Massillon, and was well and favorably known to the greater part of the community. Her husband, two sons and a daughter survive her. The remains were interred in the cemetery Tuesday afternoon.

Bertha Lysle, daughter of Thomas E. and Emily Falor, aged 14 years, 3 months, 24 days, died at noon, Wednesday, March 3, 1886, of heart disease, after a painful illness, of fourteen weeks.

She was a child much loved by both her Sabbath and week-day school-mates, as also by her many other friends and teachers, who expressed their deep affection by handsome presents of flowers at her funeral. She was a dear little Christian, having obeyed the Savior's call in October of '85. God needed one more little angel in His mansion above, and of all, chose Bertha.

LOVING FRIENDS.

"GRASSHOPPER JAKE"

Arrested and Taken to Mansfield—Confesses to Stealing the Mowers Horses.

"Grasshopper Jake," one of the principals in the recent horse stealing, was arrested near Columbus Monday night, through the instrumentality of Mr. Eugene Willison. Mr. Willison was on his way to Columbus on business connected with the proposed waterworks, and as the train passed through Pataskala, saw a man on the depot platform whom he recognized as "Grasshopper." He went on to Columbus where he notified Detective Mahoney that he had seen Jake and told him of the reward. Mr. Willison returned to Pataskala with Mahoney. They learned that a man answering to the description given had been stopping with some colored people about a mile from town. Proceeding to the house they found that the bird had flown. They followed him to a little town called Union, about two and a half miles farther, where they found him in a farm-house. Knowing that he had been looking for work, the detective stated that he was in search of a hand and asked if there was any one that wanted work. This threw Jake off his guard, and they then gained admission to the room where he was, when finding resistance useless, Jake quietly submitted to being hand-cuffed He was taken to Columbus and taken from there to Canton, and delivered to the authorities. Marshal Wendling secured him and brought him to Massillon, where he was confined in the jail until Wednesday, when he was taken to Mansfield by Marshal Wendling and Officer Pepper.

In conversation with Marshal Wendling Jake confessed to being implicated in stealing the Mowers team, but said he had nothing to do with stealing the Hunt horse He said further that the Mowers horses were the first that he had had criminal knowledge of. When he sold the Hunt horse he was ignorant of the fact that it was stolen. After selling it Landis told him that the horse had been stolen, and that consequently he (Jake) was as guilty as himself. Finding that he had been caught in a bad scrape, he became reckless and was ready for anything that came up. He said that the parties who had been placed under arrest here were innocent, and did not know anything about what he was doing. He expressed regret for only two things. One was for the girl, (Rider's daughter,) to whom he was to have been married soon. The other is that he sold the horse to Mr. John Snyder, and said that when he got clear of this affiair he would repay Mr. Snyder.

Postoffice Located,

Well, the location of the postoffice is settled at last. Lieutenant Governor Warwick returned from Washington last Thursday, and immediately commenced preparations for the erection of a brick block on the ground just north of the warehouse on North Erie street now occupied by an old frame building which has been undergoing repairs. It is also the intention to refit the first floor of the warehouse, which is now occupied by Warwick & Justus, as an office, and by Knapp & Dillon, plumbers, and make two elegant store rooms. The new brick is to be forty feet by fifty feet, and will be three stories in height. On the lower floor there are to be two business rooms, one of which will be occupied by the postoffice department. The contract for the erection of this building has been let to three different parties. Mr. John Minehart will put up the stone work, David Kerstetter will lay the brick, and the carpenter work will be done by Henry Shriver. By his contract with the government Governor Warwick will be required to have the building ready for use by June 1st. This will necessitate lively work, as the lease on the room now occupied by the postoffice expires before the new room will be ready. The office will be placed temporarily in the room now occupied by Warwick & Justus, who will move into the Frank Crone building on the corner of North Erie and North streets, which they have purchased, paying $1,000 for the same.

In answer to our inquiry as to why Mr. Shepley's nomination had not been sent to the Senate, Governor Warwick replied that the papers had been overlooked in Senator Payne's private office, but that they would be sent to the department this week.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democrats held their caucus last Monday evening at the office of Warwick & Justus, and the following named persons were placed in nomination, subject to the primary election to be held Saturday, March 20:

Mayor, Josiah Frantz; Councilmen—First ward, Frank C. Sibila; Second, Charles M. Whitman; Third, Josiah Clutz; Fourth, Thomas Volkmor. Assessors—First ward, Frank H. Minnick and Joseph Royer; Second, Charles J. Wentzel; Third, Henry Wetter and Louis Sibila; Fourth, Charles Miller and George Bullock; Richville precinct, Isaiah P. Swihart and Jeremiah Schwier; Massillon precinct, Michael Triner, jr. Township—Trustees, Thomas Maguire, Andrew W. Smith, Matthias Ertle, Fred. Molitor, Fred J. Schrock, C. N. Oberlin, Lewis W. Gise, and Louis Zollar; Clerk, Frank Vogt and John List; Constables, Frank Shepley and Andrew Wilhelm; Justices of the Peace, J. Paul Kirchhofer, Gilbert N. Porter, and J. Miller.

Nominations will close Saturday March 13.

A MINE EXPLOSION.

A Blast Fatally Injures a Miner—His Sister Thrown From a Buggy.

A very serious and probably fatal accident occurred at the McFarren mine in Sugar Creek township, south of this place, Tuesday evening. A miner named Lawrence Mosbach had prepared a blast and lighted the fuse, which had burned a while and then gone out. He lighted it again, but it exploded before he was out of reach, and a heavy body of coal loosed by the blast fell upon him, crushing him to the floor. His comrades rushed to his assistance and extricated him from the debris, when it was found that he was terribly bruised, and that his injuries would probably be fatal. He is alive at this writing, though his recovery is doubtful

His sister, Mrs. John Blantz, living in West Brookfield, was immediately telephoned for. She started to his assistance in a buggy. On the way the horse became unmanageable, ran against an obstruction in the road, and threw Mrs. Blantz violently on the ground. She received serious, though probably not fatal, injuries. She was taken into a house near by, where she is still lying.

WATERWORKS.

In compliance with instructions from the Council, Councilman George Snyder and Solicitor Willison went to Columbus on Monday, to lay the matter of the improvements made at the junction of Sippo Creek and the canal waste weir, and endeavor to secure payment for the same from the Board. They laid the matter before the Board, but were unable to obtain much satisfaction, as the Board was not yet thoroughly organized, and were laboring with the matter of appointments. Councilman Snyder expressed the opinion that they would succeed in getting payment for the work done.

Solicitor Willison was also instructed at the special meeting of the Council, held on Tuesday evening of last week, to endeavor to secure the passage through the Legislature of a bill empowering the Council to submit to a vote of the people a proposition to issue city bonds to the amount of $150,000 for the purpose of building waterworks. Mr. Willison drew up a bill which was introduced by Representative McBride, and was passed by the House on Wednesday The bill will reach the Senate this week, and in all probability will be passed

Republican Caucus.

A caucus will be held at the Republican Club rooms, in Massillon on Saturday, March 13, 1886, to put in nomination candidates to be voted for at the coming spring election in the city of Massillon and in Perry township.

H. C. BROWN,
Chairman Central Committee.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Falor, wish to extend their heartfelt thanks to the many neighbors and friends, who so kindly assisted them during the sickness and death of their daughter Bertha.

AMUSEMENTS.

The second performance of "Mother Goose," on Friday evening, was greeted by a crowded house, and the entertainment even better than on the previous evening. In a financial way it was a decided success The net proceeds for the two evenings was about $300

The double "Uncle Tom's Cabin" had a rather small house last Monday evening. The cast of the characters was fair, and the company succeeded in a reasonable degree in entertaining the spectators. The troubadour singers were introduced as a novelty and were encored several times.

Call and see the new designs in jewelery just received at C. F Von Kanel's.

For an unlimited time first class cabinet photographs can be had at L. L. Shertzer's for $2 and $3 per dozen.
37-tf

You can find the largest assortment in the city of Gents Neckties, Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs and Gloves at C. M. Whitman's Clothing House, 11 West Main street

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE YOU CAN GET ONE DOZ CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS FOR $2.00 TO $3.00 per dozen at **J. C. HARING'S,**
36-tf. Massillon, Ohio.

HOUSE FOR SALE—House and lot, corner East and North streets, brick building, containing eleven rooms hall room, a double cellar, and stable for three horses. Possession given 1st of April or May.
35-tf. J KIRKPATRICK.

FOR RENT—Two rooms in the Opera House block The desirable business room next to Koch & Goodhart, also the office above said room. Will give possession April 1. Inquire of
H H. EVERHARD.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A new, two-story frame house, containing nine rooms, a hall way, and summer kitchen. Good well and cistern, can be used for one or two families. Also on same lot a small frame house. Located on corner of North Hill street and Spring alley The owner wishes to sell at once, in order to go West and invest in land.
36-tf. C. BORCHARS.

PUBLIC SALE.—There will be offered at public sale, on the farm of Thos. McCullough, deceased, one mile south west of Massillon, on Monday, March 15, 1886, at 1 o'clock p m., the following property, to wit: Three work horses, one three-year-old gelding, good stock, partially broke; one two horse wagon, double bed, almost new; two two horse wagons, five sets harness, one set very good; Buckeye grain drill, seven milch cows, two fresh, all good stock; one short-horn bull, three calves, fanning mill, good; three double harrows, two horse sulky corn plow, two wheel fallow cultivators, two combined reapers and mowers, two shovel plows, four sets of cart harness, one corn sheller, one cross cut saw, one warehouse truck, one horse hay fork and rope, one platform Fairbanks scales, new; seven plows, three single corn cultivators, three single corn harrows, one roller, one horse hay rake, one sled, very good; one bob sled, two sets wagon ladders, one scaling ladder, one steam fodder cutter, two straw cutters, one hand cider mill, a lot of forks, rakes, scythes, straw knives, grain cradle, shovels, crow bars, wool packer, chains, and other articles too numerous to mention.

DAVID BRENNER, Auctioneer.

SKINNER BROTHERS'

ANNUAL SALE OF

WALL PAPER REMNANTS!

We have a number of small lots of some of the most desirable of last season's patterns, embracing all grades of goods. The better grades will be sold proportionately lower than the others; though they will all be cheap, in fact

YOU CAN BUY THEM AT YOUR OWN PRICES.

Call at once before the best patterns are taken. Big invoices of new goods arriving frequently.

SKINNER BROTHERS.

NOW PROGRESSING!

C. M. WHITMAN'S

Great Clearance Sale

OF

Clothing, hats, caps, furnishing goods, truuks, valises, etc,, until March 1st, 1886. Everything at a low price and almost no price.

Overcoats, Suits, Etc.,

at slaughtering prices. Don't miss this sale at

11 W. MAIN STREET,

MASSILLON, OHIO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A Great Improvement.

Young Archibald Albert, an orderly boy,
Once had, to his very great pleasure and joy,
A stenographer lent presented to him.
The pen, as were new and its covers were trim,
With its gray bindings of superfine leather
He promptly endeavored to gather together
Some news of his very relations and friends,
And the book should be filled from beginning to end.

But soon he perceived, with surprise and disgust,
And despondency, the very strange way
In which people wrote in his elegant book,—
He found dismaying to give it a look
Some characters proved such a tangle and snarl
That no sleuth could determine their letters at all;
While others were crooked, and some seemed to stray
Off the edge of the page, as if running away,
Like pets, caught in a terrible gale;—
His pen trembled; grandmother's
whisper;
This body and struggled away;
His teacher's words—he begged her to
stay.

He pondered the matter, then purchased another
For his album, as bright and complete as the other,
And carefully copied the names, every one,
Neatly and fairly as it could be done,
From every autograph every one
Came out like a copy, correctly and fine
From every pencil with every pen
Not a dotted i or crossed as they needed to
be
The letters were regular, even, and neat,
His capitals stately, correct, and precise.

Then Archibald Albert, in viewing the whole,
Drew a long sigh of relief from his orderly soul,
And exclaimed to himself: "It is better, by half,
Than if those each one write his own autograph!"

—Sydney Dayre, in St. Nicholas for February.

TIME WORKS WONDERS.

"I'm too bad," said Mrs. Pelham, "at the beginning of the season, and such a gay one as it is going to be!"

"Yes," cooed Georgina Pelham, sympathetically. "If old Mr. Silingsby is going to fail, I don't see why he couldn't have waited until after Lent!"

"And such a lot of exquisite dresses as she has just come over from Paris!" added Marcia Forrester. "A pearl-color, trimmed with point-applique and silver-green reps, and the sweetest pink glace, and——"

"Of course they'll be no use to her now," said Mrs. Pelham. "He's quite ruined, they say."

"What do you suppose she will do?" answered Georgina, indifferently, as if the question did not much matter one way or the other.

"Oh, I don't know—visit around among her relations, I suppose," said Miss Forrester. "Mrs. Marmaduke Walton is her aunt—and the Marmaduke Waltons are very rich. Poor, dear Blanche—she might have married second day, if this hadn't happened, for some people call her very handsome——"

"I don't!" interrupted Miss Georgina, decidedly.

"Nor I, either!" assented Marcia Forrester. "I never did fancy those big, black eyes and the brunette style; it is very coarse, in my opinion—but then you know, people's ideas differ, and I never thought Silingsby has been quite a belle."

Georgina Pelham was sauntering along Broadway, under the shadow of Stewart's great white palace, the next day, her point-lace parasol held so as to throw the most becoming rose light over her insipid, doll face, when she encountered only met Blanche Silingsby face to face.

Georgina held out her tiny hand, encased in a delicately-tinted straw-colored kid glove. "Dear me, Blanche," she gasped, "is this you? So glad to meet you, I am sure! I hadn't an idea what had become of you?"

"I leave town to-morrow," said Blanche, quietly. "I suppose you have heard of our misfortunes?"

"Oh, of course!" said Georgina, wondering why her companion would revert to such disagreeable topics.

"You are going to your Aunt Walton, of course?"

"No, I am not," said Blanche, slightly coloring. "You forget my *penchant* for independence, Georgina. I am going as an instructress in a school at Telbyville, where I shall receive $500 a year."

Georgina drew back a little.

"You, Blanche, a teacher!"

"Yes, I a teacher," replied Miss Silingsby. "Why should I not?"

"It's so vulgar," said Georgina, half-closing her blue eyes. "And you have so many rich relations!"

"I would rather die than live on the grudgingly given charity of rich relations," said Blanche vehemently.

"Of course," said Georgina Pelham, "you can't expect to retain the friendship of those who are obliged to be exclusive, if——"

"What do you mean?" Blanche's large black eyes were fixed unflinchingly on Miss Pelham's face as if she would read the very inner depths of her soul. Georgina crimsoned; she was angry at her own discomfiture.

"I mean," she said sharply, "that I, for one, can't be expected to associate with a teacher. I should continue to visit you in spite of your father's failure, if you retained your position as a lady, but——"

"I think," said Blanche, quietly, "that I am perhaps the best judge of how to maintain my position as a lady. Good-by, Georgina!"

That same day she met Miss Pelham for the second time, surrounded with a circle of chattering young gentlemen, eye-glassed, mustached, and perfumed in the excess of the style. Georgina saw her, but she neither smiled nor nodded.

"I am no longer on the list of her acquaintances," Blanche thought, with a bitter smile. "Well, so let it be. My path in life is marked out for me, and I cannot swerve from it."

Miss Lagrange kept a very select and elegant "Establishment for Misses," at the salubrious village of Telbyville, and Miss Lagrange was a busy, chirping little lady of 40 or thereabout, who speedily took a great fancy to her new governess, and loaded Miss Silingsby with kindness.

"They are all nice girls, my love," she said, deserting to Blanche her new pupils; "but Mary Arden is a little peculiar—needs my careful management. Miss Jones, your predecessor, was a good young person, but we had to part with her, because Mary Arden took such a violent antipathy to her. And Col. Arden is one of our very best patrons."

Miss Silingsby, in consequence of this very judicious warning, felt a little uneasy when first she sat down to give a music lesson to a dark-haired, sallow little girl to whom she was introduced as "Mary Arden," but when the hour's ordeal was over the child threw her arms caressingly about the young teacher's neck.

"I like you, Miss Silingsby," she cried. "I am so glad you are come here. Papa will like you, too, I know. You are so pretty, and so soft-voiced, and you don't jerk about as Miss Jones used to do."

For Blanche had conquered the willful, restless, capricious child, who was the dread and dismay of Miss Lagrange's whole corps of instructresses.

* * * * *

Mary Arden, now grown into a girl of 18, was sitting by the grate fire in splendidly furnished apartment, half boudoir, half dressing-room, which was hung with cream-colored velvets, pale as the color of the earliest spring primroses, and the carpet was patterned to resemble golden sea mosses. Birds warbled in their cages, newly cut hot-house plants hung heavy odors on the air, and the little tables were loaded with book and work, little evidence of feminine presence, while by the farthest window sat a beautiful woman, dressed in white cashmere with her hair coiled simply at the back of her neck, and fastened by a pearl comb—Blanche Silingsby once, now the wife of Col. Eustace Arden. For our Blanche had drawn a prize in the lottery of life, and had married the richest man in the richest city of C——. Two beautiful little boys were playing at her side with a small dog, who rolled and barked in an ecstacy of canine enjoyment over the carpet, and altogether it was as beautiful a picture of domestic enjoyment as one could wish to see.

As Mrs. Arden bent over to watch the gambols of her lovely children, a servant came into the room.

"A young person is down stairs, ma'am, who has heard that Col. Arden wanted a nursery governess for his little sons, and would like to apply for the situation," said Hartley, who, having lived with the Ardens for twenty years, justly esteemed himself as "one of the family."

"Ask her to come at once," said Mrs. Arden. "Don't go, Mary dear," to her step-daughter. "I shall want your judgment as well as my own."

And while she was yet speaking the applicant for the position was shown in—a pale woman in black.

She paused suddenly as her eyes fell on Mrs. Arden's full blossomed beauty.

"Can it be possible?" she faltered. "Blanche Silingsby."

And in the same instant the recognition became mutual.

"Georgina Pelham!"

Miss Pelham blushed vivid scarlet—Mrs. Arden half smiled and bit her lips—for both remembered in the one second how they had parted.

But Mrs. Arden was far too generous to remind her old associate of what she evidently remembered but too well.

"I shall be delighted to have you as a governess to my boys," she said, cordially, after a few questions had been asked and answered. "It will seem like old times, Georgina, to have you with me once again."

Georgina burst into tears.

"I don't deserve that you should be so generous, Blanche," she said, "after the haughty insolence I showed you."

"Let the past be forgotten," said Mrs. Arden, gently.

And that was the last allusion that was ever made to the day when they parted on Broadway ten years ago.

The crucibles of affliction which had taught Georgina Pelham the folly of her own false views had purified her nature also, and Blanche Arden was avenged.

He Took No Risks.

"You say you live with your parents," said a china dealer who was putting a lot of youngsters through a civil-service examination for the position of errand boy in his establishment.

"Yes, sir."

"And you are quick at figures?"

"Yes, sir."

"Now, suppose I had dropped around the corner to get lunch and a lady should come along who wished to purchase two dozen cups and saucers at $1.50 a dozen."

"Yes, sir."

"After agreeing to take the goods she hands you a $5 note. How much change would you return to her?"

"Two dozen cups and saucers?" asked the boy, gazing toward the ceiling.

"That's what I said."

"She must be a bordin'-house keeper to——"

"Never mind what she is. How much change would you hand her?" asked the dealer.

"A dollar and a half a dozen?"

"Yes, yes. Now, then!"

"Don't you think that's pretty darn high for——"

"Never mind whether it's high or low. How much money would you return to the lady?"

"But them five dollars might be bad," ejaculated the boy, winking at the store cat.

"We will suppose the bill to be good," said the dealer, sharply.

"I don't see what one woman wants to buy all them cups and saucers for, anyway. When my sister got married she didn't set up hour after hour chin' with near so——"

"Then you can't give me the answer?"

"What—'bout the change?"

"Yes, yes."

"Oh!"

"Come, what is the answer?"

"Well," murmured the boy, shifting to his other foot and keeping an eye on the cat, "I'd just tell the lady to call 'round when you was in and get her change, for the bill might be a bad un, and I don't never take no risks."

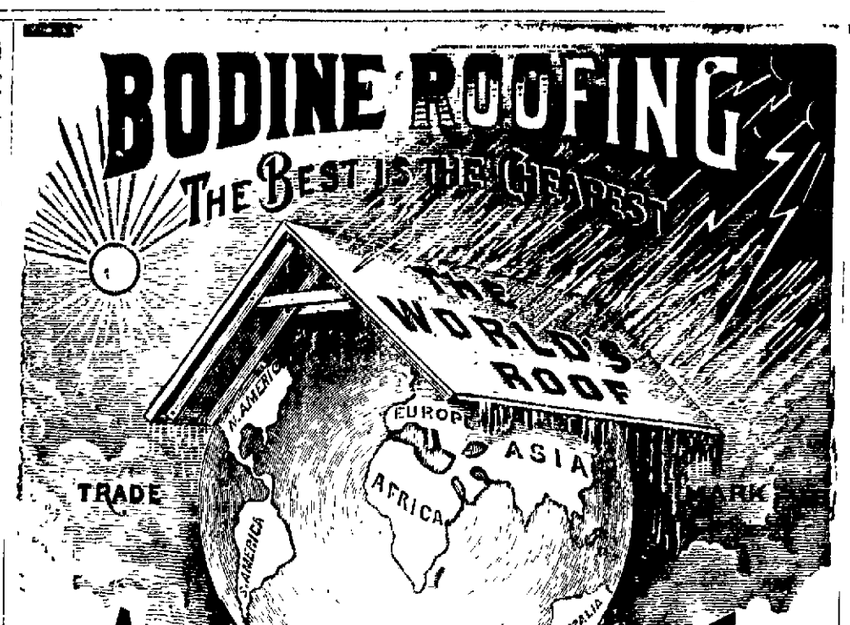
"You're engaged," ejaculated the dealer.—*California Mavereck.*

Frank Buckland, the English naturalist who died a few months ago, is much talked about in England now. A scandalmonger says that Buckland, when a boy, used to get up in the middle of the night, and designedly, in the half darkness, carefully bind two faggot sticks together, for the purpose, as he said, of accustoming himself to be called upon as a surgeon, half asleep, to do some professional duty under adverse circumstances.

Popocatapetl, with its sulphur mines, is mortgaged to Senor Pecanier, a Mexican plutocrat.

BODINE ROOFING

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST



ADAPTED TO EVERY CLIMATE AND ANY KIND OF BUILDINGS

UNLIKE ALL OTHER ROOFS

RESISTS RAIN, SNOW, HAIL, FROST, STEAM, SMOKE AND Sulphurous Gases.

THE MOST DURABLE ROOFING IN THE WORLD.

SOLD BY

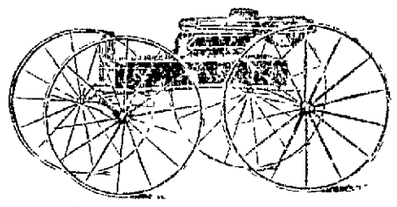
M. A. BROWN & SON,

Dealers in Lumber of all Kinds, Mouldings, Sash, Doors and Blinds

Yard and Planing Mill South Erie St. Massillon, O

CITY CARRIAGE WORKS.

Corner of Tremont and Erie Streets



PERRY H. YOUNG,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

FIRST-CLASS LIGHT CARRIAGES

Phætons, and Spring Wagons.

My work, for durability, good material, style and finish, is not surpassed by any in the State of Ohio. None but the best of workmen employed. Practical attention given to the

REPAIRING DEPARTMENT

Blacksmithing, Repainting etc., receive special attention. In addition to my stock, I am selling a cheaper grade of Buggies than I make, am handling the best makes of

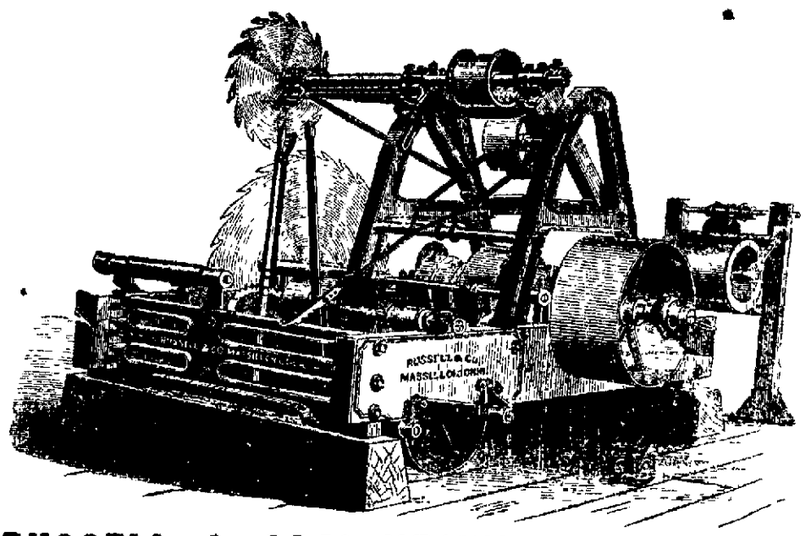
COLUMBUS BUGGIES AND PHAETONS,

in the city, which I am selling at Lower Rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

Agent for the Watertown Platform Spring Wagons and Buggies,

the best platform wagons made in New York. Call and examine stock and prices before purchasing. Every vehicle guaranteed to be as represented.

PERRY H. YOUNG.



RUSSELL & CO.'S HEAVY DOUBLE MILL.

(SPECIFICATIONS N.)

The Best Mill for the Money ever offered.

Send for 1884 CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and Saw Mills.

Address RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, Ohio.

PETER GRIBBLE,

(SUCCESSOR TO W. S. YOUNG.)

PROPRIETOR.

CITY LIVERY & SALE STABLE,

Southeast Cor. Mill and Plum Streets.

MASSILLON - - - - - - OHIO.

SINGLE & DOUBLE TURNOUTS,

Second to none in the county, in readiness at all times, delivered to any part of the city. Rates moderate. Telephone 77.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and all diseases resulting from an impure state of the BLOOD.

To women who suffer from any of the diseases peculiar to their sex it is an unfailing friend. At druggists. One Dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

KEEP IT PURE.

The Life is the Blood—Prevent Disease—Surgery the Last Resort—A Telling Letter.

Here is a fact for you to think over, viz: Medical science proves that diseases, no matter how great a variety they seem to have, proceed from an impure state of the blood. It is for this reason that some highly medicated relieve or cure with certain of complaints some of them appearing almost directly opposite in their nature. When a medical preparation acts at once upon the digestive and urinary organs, and also purifies the blood, the list of diseases subject to its control is a short one. But, while many things are said to possess this power, those which actually do exert it are very rare.

It is conceded that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., is the most effective preparation now in use for all diseases arising from a foul or impure state of the circulation, and it is more than likely that if the writer of the following letter had habitually taken Dr. Favorite Remedy" ten years ago, he would never have suffered from Cancer.

Pittsfield, Mass., March 22, 1884.

Dr. D. Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.:

Dear Sir,—About six years ago I was obliged to resort to external treatment for the removal of a cancer that had grown on my lip. On my return home, I became sensible that my blood needed a thorough cleaning. My whole system, too, required toning up. While wasting about for the best medicine to do this, your "Favorite Remedy" was so highly recommended in my hearing that I resolved to try it. I did so, and the result surprised me, it was effected so quickly and completely. I soon got over the depression produced by the operation, and since the "Favorite Remedy," which I have continued to take in small doses, has kept me in such health and strength as I never had before nor expected to have. It is the best blood purifier in the world, I am sure of that. Yours, &c.,

Matthew Farrell.

24 Adams Street.

Druggists when a consultation is deemed desirable.

Address:—Dr David Kennedy, Rondout, N.Y. If you have not done so, adopt Favorite Remedy" as a household friend.

Cabinet Work.

AMOS GIROD,

of a number of years past an employe of the late Peter Shauf, will continue the business as before, manufacturing

Bank and Store Counters,

Saloon and Bar Fixtures,

—AND—

General Cabinet Work.

Also has control of the

Shauf Dry Cold Air Refrigerator, for Saloons, Groceries, Butchers and Private Use.

I would respectfully ask the public to give me a call, promising to give satisfaction in all work and prices very low. Shop just back of North street High School Building.

Yours truly

Amos Girod.

June 12-tf

Globe Bakery

West Main Street,

A. J. RICHEIMER, PROP'R.

The Best of Bread, Fresh Baked Every Day.

Elegant Ice Cream Parlors.

Everything the best. A trial Always Satisfies.

Fresh Bread on sale at Fred Albrecht's Grocery, and delivered to all parts of the city.

Hurrah Smokers!

If you want a good Cigar call for

Phil. Blumenschein's

Brands of Cigars.

They will give you good satisfaction. Try them and be convinced.

Store room and factory two doors east of Union Hotel.

WEST MAIN STREET, MASSILLON, OHIO.

TANITE EMERYWHEELS.

COLUMBUS,
McCune, Los[illegible]wold

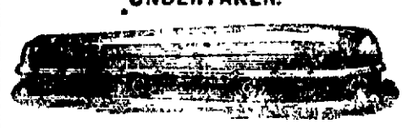
CLEVELAND
York & Benton.

TOLEDO,
Bostwick, Braun & Co.

CINCINNATI,
T & A. Pickering.
Woodrough & McParlin.

JOHN H. OGDEN,

UNDERTAKER.



West Side of Canal, Main Street.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS!

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS WILL Purify the Blood

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS BRIGHTS Sound Refreshing Sleep

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS FOR That Tired, Weary Feeling.

Sick Headache.

GENTS:—I have been subject to Sick Headache for years, and have tried in vain many advertised remedies and several days ago, but all to no purpose. At last I tried your B. B. Bitters—without much faith, I confess—but to my delight truly say, that after taking the first bottle, I have not suffered from it. I recommend it to all my friends, several have been cured by it. My little grandson was permanently cured of Blood disease and Sick Headache which was terrible to witness. They have my hearty recommendation for use of B. B. B.

MRS. B. C. BODIE.

Dec.

J. B. THOMPSON

at the well known Confectionery Store and Dining Rooms, in Coleman's Building, Main street, announces to the people of Massillon and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish at all times first-class

VIENNA BREAD

ROLLS, BISCUIT,

WHITE and BROWN BREAD,

FANCY DECORATED CAKES

Ice Cream,
Lemon Sherbet,
Water Ices,
Confectionery,
Nuts and Fruits.

Also in Stock, a Fine Line of

Family Groceries,

SUGARS, COFFEES, CANNED GOODS ETC.

WARM MEALS AND LUNCHES AT ALL HOURS.

ORDERS for PARTIES, SUPPERS, &c., promptly attended to, at

J. B. THOMPSON'.

Glessner & Walker,

Have reopened a large line of

WALL PAPER,

Window Curtains,

Curtains and Fixtures,
Poles and Cornices.

A FULL STOCK OF

PAINTS.

Mixed Paints in all colors ready for use

Room and Picture Mouldings,

Frames made to order, and fine pictures neatly mounted

House and Sign Painting

Paper Hanging and Interior Decorating

A SPECIALTY.

Personal attention given all work.

FURNITURE.

I desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES,

My stock will comprise all grades of

Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office

FURNITURE.

SUCH AS

Parlor Suits,
Chamber Suits,
Bedsteads,
Bureaus,
Tables,
Lounges
SPRING BEDS,
Hair,
Husk and
Sea Grass
Mattresses
and the original
Woven Wire Mattress

AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. OGDEN.

J. C. COREY,

Proprietor of the Massillon

Steam Boiler

WORKS.

Manufacturer of

Locomotive, Flue and Tubular Boilers, Oil and Water Tanks, Iron Doors, Shutters and Plate Iron Work of a Description, etc., &c.

BOILERS REPAIRED

In the best manner at short notice. Works Clay street, north of Mong & Crawfords Factory

MASSILLON, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE DINING-ROOM.

How to Make Plain, Cheap Dishes from Soup Bones and Cheap Meat.

"Please tell us how to make the 'plain,' cheap dishes from soup bones and cheap meat, etc., so that they will be good enough to eat. There are doubtless many among the band besides myself who are obliged to practice economy, but when we have made something by one of these cheap recipes and find that no one will eat it, I fail to see where the economy comes in."

This is a text from which many a long chapter might be written, and, indeed, we read many, as it is at present a very popular one. But many of the readers who try the economical recipes contained in them find, like the *Household* sister who writes me the above sentence, that they have "made something cheap that nobody will eat." Not while it isn't at all necessary that the least extravagance should be indulged in order to make things palatable, it is necessary that the other extreme is not reached, and we become worse than extravagant, wasteful.

For many of these so-called cheap dishes are not fit for mortal man to eat, nor mortal woman either, for that matter. And she who has to throw food away because it isn't good enough to eat is the most extravagant and wasteful of housekeepers, often, however, to be pitied instead of blamed, as she generally has tried to be very economical, and failed because she didn't know just how.

From the soup bones and cheaper pieces of meat many a wholesome and savory dish can be prepared, and also many which are anything but palatable. Soups which are greasy, watery and improperly seasoned, stews which are stringy and tasteless with pieces of bone and gristle plentifully interspersed, unpleasant alike to sight and taste, these things surely do not come under the head of economical cookery!

In making soup from "soup bones" choose those which are very fresh, and with a plentiful supply of meat, and remember that boiling too long gives a disagreeable gluey flavor which is by no means desirable. The bones and meat should be nicely washed and put in a kettle with cold water to rather more than cover, adding one-half teaspoonful of salt to each quart of water. Heat slowly, skim carefully as it nears the boiling point and boil not more than four hours. Remove the bones and meat and strain the broth into a large bowl. Cut the meat from the bones, carefully removing any bits of gristle, and when cold cover closely.

The next morning remove the fat from the cold broth (it should be clarified, and will be found excellent for "shortening") and put it in a porcelain kettle, adding water to make the desired quantity and a teaspoonful of rice for each quart. Peel and slice two or three potatoes, a carrot—two, if small—and an onion, if liked; cut a slice of turnip in squares and shred quarter of a small cabbage fine, and add them all to the soup, when it begins to boil. Cover and simmer for an hour, add if desired a little of the meat cut in small pieces and let it just boil up. Of course, more salt and pepper, if liked, is to be added if the soup is not sufficiently seasoned, and two or three stalks of celery chopped rather fine and added a few minutes before serving improves it for many tastes.

If any is left it will be just as good "warmed over" for next day, or part of the stock can be kept for a different soup, using the rice but no vegetables, and adding, half an hour before dinner-time, a pint or more of canned tomato and one teaspoonful (heaping) of browned flour mixed to a paste with cold water, and served with toasted bread cut in small squares or browned crackers.

In former "Notes" I have given directions for browning flour, which is very nice to thicken and flavor any but white soups. From this stock a variety of soups can be made. By using different flavors and vegetables one can vary the order indefinitely. The best bean soup I know is made as follows: Look over and wash a pint of beans and put them to soak over night in a quart of warm water. In the morning, drain and put them in a kettle with water to cover, and let them come just to the boiling point. Stir in one-fourth teaspoonful soda and carefully remove scum which will soon rise. Then drain and put them in a porcelain kettle with a quart of stock and one of water, and a teaspoonful of salt. Cover and simmer for three hours. Then pass the soup through a sieve and return to the kettle. Mix to a paste a teaspoonful of browned flour and stir in when the soup boils. Add more salt, if necessary, and a very little white or cayenne pepper, and pour into a warm tureen. Serve with toasted bread or crackers.

The bread may be cut in small squares and brown delicately in a very hot oven. It is less trouble than to toast it. Fold a napkin in any fanciful design and put on a plate, then pile the bread upon it and pass about the table to serve. It is nicer than when the soup is poured over it in the tureen, and if the table be somewhat scantily furnished, as is often the case with a soup dinner, and it makes another dish.

The meat which is left can be made into the vegetable stews or meat dumplings—recipes for which have been given in the previous visits to our "Household" dining-room, or a very savory pie may be made. Line a deep baking dish with a rather thick crust (if your oven does not bake well at the bottom, put the crust only around the sides of the dish,) and put in the meat prepared in this manner: Cut in as even slices or pieces as possible—it won't be possible to carve it very handsomely—and put it in a stewpan with a cup of the stock (it is a good plan to keep a pint when making the soup, to use in warming up the meat) and sufficient water to cover the meat. Add a tablespoonful of butter, and salt to season just right; always adding the salt after the butter is well mixed in, that it may not be made too salt. When it boils, take out the meat and put half of it in the pie-dish, sprinkle over it a heaping teaspoonful of flour; then add the rest of the meat, pour over it a scant cup of the gravy, sprinkle over it a teaspoonful of flour, and put over it a teaspoonful of butter cut in bits; put on the top crust, which should be cut two or three times across the center, and bake three-quarters of an hour in a steady oven. Heat the remainder of the gravy, adding a little water if necessary, and stir in a teaspoonful of flour mixed smooth with a little water. When it thickens pour into a warm gravy dish and send to the table immediately.—*Household.*

New York's Gambling Fraternity.

A New York correspondent writes: A turbulent row is going on among the richer gamblers of New York, in which several men widely known on the turf as bookmakers are involved. On the return under arrest of Frederick Fishel, who had robbed his employers of $75,000 by means of counterfeit checks and fled to Canada, he cleaned his breast by a full confession, showing that nearly all the money had been lost at faro-tables kept by Dave Johnson, Bill Kirby, and Charley Davis. These locally famous gamesters were arrested on the charge that they knew, when accepting the checks and banking them, that they were forged. Bail was fixed at $40,000 to $60,000 apiece, and the size of the sums made it necessary to rustle around lively among their friends to get the bondsmen. The men finally secured for this purpose were Jim Kelly, the king of the bookmakers; Jake Shipsey, Fred Abell, and Tony Pastor, the variety actor. Care was taken that the bondsmen should be owners of property worth, free of incumbrance, twice the amount of the whole bond, and as this required the possession of at least $80,000 in real estate by each, the arrangement was made by the prisoners with the bondsmen that the case would be settled outside of criminal proceedings, even though a return of the won money had to be made: but it looks now as though a prosecution would be insisted upon by the district attorney. Moreover, the ruin of Fishel transpires to have been done by a deep conspiracy, involving the use of a handsome adventuress, Nellie Fisher, as a stool-pigeon to lure him into gambling, in which he was sacked and pillaged by means little short of highway robbery. All this puts the case in a worse aspect than at first, and the bondsmen are afraid of losing their forfeits so foolishly risked. The aggregate of their losses, in the event of the forfeiture of the bonds, would be $160,000; and if any one of the bondsmen gets clear in any way, by quibble or fight, his salvation would leave the burden on the other signers of the same bond. They seem to doubt the reality of that honor which is proverbially said to exist among all sorts of men, and are following one another with detectives to guard, if possible, against disloyalty.

Three Little Yum Yums.

Geraldine Ulmar, the attractive Yum Yum of the English "Mikado" company, who first came into prominence as the leading member of the famous Boston Ideals, is the one American member of the D'Oyly Carte company. Miss Ulmar's success is regarded with special pride by her New York friends. In her Boston home she is the centre of a refined and well-to-do circle, and the stay—which she supposed would be brief but which bids fair to stretch out to the crack of doom, or so long at least as "The Mikado" retains its grip on popular favor—is passed in the Westminster Hotel, where she occupies an elegant suite of apartments, devoting her time to study, painting, embroidery, and music. Miss Ulmar has none of the namby-pambyisms of modern affectations, but is a clean-cut, self-poised Yankee girl, well born, well bred. Miss Vernona Jarbeau, the Yum Yum of the Standard company, is a New York girl, and until her marriage a few weeks since to Mr. Bernstein lived with her mother in the upper part of the city. Miss Jarbeau was the idol of the dudes when she first appeared in "Pinafore," and has passed through a series of sensational experiences since, any one of which is worth a fortune as an advertisement. She is a worldly-wise young lady and puts her cash largely into diamonds, of which she has an unusual quantity of extraordinary quality. She drives every day in a dog-cart when in town at Central Park, attended by her mother, and a marvelously petite pet dog. Alice Harrison, the Yum Yum of the Union Square company, comes of a theatrical family, her sister, now retired from the stage, being known years ago as Teresa Wood, a very beautiful and favorite dancer, while her brother, Louis Harrison, is regarded as one of the brightest young comedians of the day. Miss Harrison, who is unmarried, is eccentricity personified, good-natured, fond of fun in any realm, abounding in animal spirits, and admirable singer of comic songs, an a first-rate teller of enjoyable stories.

Tree Planting in the United States.

From a paper on the woods of the United States and their destruction, in the February *Century*, Mr. J. E. Chamberlain sums up as follows: "The reasonable conclusion of the whole matter would seem to be that while there is no serious menace to the eastern half of the United States through the loss of forests, there is good reason to urge the preservation of as much of them as possible and the encouragement of new plantations; while in the western half of the country the immediate withdrawal from sale of the whole body of forests belonging to the Government is highly desirable. There should be an exhaustive inquiry, at the hands of a competent Government commission, into the subject of the extent of forests belonging to the Government, their location, value, character etc., the proportion of private lands now wooded, and the apparent dependence or independence, as the case may be, of all sections of the country upon the modifying effect of forests. Exact information is now needed, which could scarcely be obtained except through the efforts of such a commission.

"Sentimental considerations, I suppose, are to be held secondary to the practical in the matter; but they are powerful, and should be aroused in behalf of no object more readily than the woods, which have occupied so large a place in the sentimental life of man from the earliest times."

Ex-President Arthur, his little daughter Nellie, and his sister, Mrs. Haight, are to be seen every Sunday morning in their pew in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, on Fifth avenue, near Forty Fifth street.

FARM NOTES.

Wheat is an excellent food for growing chicks.

About 15,000 acres is said to constitute a fair Texas ranch.

London has 300,000 dogs and New York 500,000. In London dogs are muzzled.

In Australia many wool-growers shear their sheep by machinery driven by steam.

Two thousand blooded bulls were taken upon the cattle ranges of Arizona last year.

"In Thibet the women do the farming while the men loaf." The same is true of the American Indians.

Ensilage is making rapid headway in England. There were 246 entries at the recent ensilage show at Smithfield.

The sick are said to be tyrants. So are hungry animals. Do not let them get hungry. It makes the pocket empty.

Feed plenty of carrots and plenty of grain, keep the cows warm, and you may have fairly yellow butter in winter.

A farmers' paper recommends poisoning the carcass of a sheep found killed by dogs. The same dogs will return.

The Texas *Stockman* thinks steer yearlings will open at not less than $8, and will go to $10 before the season is over.

Italy exports about 50,000,000 eggs to England annually, for which they get an average price of nine cents per dozen.

The total amount of wheat raised last season in all the wheat-producing countries of the world is estimated from 1,927,000,000 to 1,963,200,000 bushels.

It is curious that barbed wire should have advanced sixty cents per hundred pounds, with a still further advance predicted. There is no special boom in the iron market.

A Clark county, Kentucky, flock of sheep became soaked in the rain and frozen together in the recent blizzard, and had to be separated with a case-knife, says the *Live-Stock Record*. Kentucky sheep should wear blankets.

Diarrhœa in calves is successfully treated by giving the whites of eggs beaten up with water into an emulsion, eight eggs being united to a pint of water, half a tablespoonful being taken at a dose and repeated every two hours.

One of the merits peculiar to bluegrass as a pasture feed is said to be that the longer it is pastured the more it will yield, provided, however, it is not grazed too closely, and stock is kept from it in the spring until the soil is so dry as to be firm.

Remember the young animals are constantly increasing in value, and the better you feed the sooner you mature them, and to a better profit than if allowed to get poor in winter and require half the summer to again bring them into decent condition.

T. D. Curtis reminds dairymen that salt may be highly charged with objectionable odors, which it will communicate to the butter. It should be pure and sweet. Otherwise, there may be "fishy" flavors and unknown but undeniable taints which deteriorate its quality.

A contemporary thinks there should be a prohibitory law against feeding brewers' grains to dairy stock. But brewers' grains are not inimical if delivered fresh. The trouble is they are often allowed to heat, even to get putrid. In this case they are nearly as vile a food as distillery slop.

A McPherson (Kas.) farmer has 25,000 forest trees, mostly planted 1879-'80 on raw prairie. The different varieties range in diameter of stem from one to six inches, and in hight from ten to thirty feet. There are also apple and peach orchards, 300 grapevines, and various small fruits.

According to an English writer, the pre-historic horse of the age of the cave man, as shown by carvings on horn, antlers, etc., was even smaller than the Shetland pony, had a head and neck very large in proportion to the body, a coarse and heavy mane, and was altogether a clumsy sort of animal.

Winter is the best time to do grubbing, clearing of land, and cleaning out of fence-rows which are grown up with bushes, etc., if done when the ground is not frozen! This work can be done more easily in winter, because the ground is thrown up by the successive frosts and is softer, when not frozen, than in any other season.

The Texas *Stockman* truly says that "wool must be sold, each clip on its merits. If a man has a fine clip, he very naturally objects to have it aid in selling a clip not so good." The buyer, however, never "peeps" to the grower about the good quality of his wool. If the owner knows what good wool is, he can generally get its full value.

Some agricultural journals are advising the feeding of potatoes as furnishing bulk. The advice is fallacious. The bulk they furnish is about fifteen parts to 100 of water. Potatoes are nearly all starch. It is cheaper to the western farmer to furnish this through Indian corn. Raw potatoes are coating to the system, but liable to produce flatulence.

A Pennsylvania farmer is reported to have sold last year over $6,000 worth of potatoes from twelve acres. He fertilized with a compost of hardwood ashes and oyster-shell lime, plowed deep, planted medium-sized, well-formed, uncut potatoes, three feet apart, gave level cultivation and cultivated often. From one hill he took thirty-one fine, large tubers.

Prof. Lazenby has shown by experiments that the average temperature on bare ground is several degrees higher than on mulched soil, though it must not be inferred that mulching strawberries is an injudicious or even an unnecessary practice. But in relation to this it must be remembered that the temperature of mulched ground is equable. It is sudden changes of temperature and alternate freezing and thawing that injure plants.

Tobacco refuse, says the *Gardener's Monthly*, like the stems, is a powerful and quick-acting fertilizer, particularly rich in mineral elements, and at the same time distasteful to insects. Used liberally, as a mulch for gooseberries and currant-bushes, it generally protects them from the attacks of the troublesome worm. Applied in the same way around squash and other vines in the garden it has a tendency to keep the striped bug and the squash-borer at bay.

Those who have the care of stock should keep close watch of the habits and appearance of every animal under their charge, and the moment one is found indifferent to its feed, place it at one-fourth allowance at once. If the appetite is not improved within twenty-four hours, it is a pretty sure indication that it is a case of sickness of some form, and unless the herdsman is well skilled in the treatment of diseases some competent person of experience should be called in at once.

The London *Gazette* gives the following receipt for making cream cheese: Take a quart of cream, or if not desired very rich, add thereto one pint of new milk. Warm it in hot water till about ninety-eight degrees, add a tablespoonful of rennet, let it stand till thick, then break it slightly with a spoon and place it in a frame in which you have previously put a fine canvas cloth, press it slightly with a weight, let it stand a few hours, then put a finer cloth in the frame; a little powdered salt may be put over the cloth. It will be fit for use in a day or two.

Mr. J. J. Thomas, the well-known horticulturist of New York State, says: It is not necessary to wait long for fruit-trees to bear, if early-bearing varieties are selected and good cultivation is given them. In a single garden apple trees of the fifth year from setting out yielded a bushel each, peach trees the third summer bore three pecks, and a Bartlett pear tree gave a peck of superb fruit in two years from planting. And these and other equally successful instances the treatment was not better than that which every good farmer gave to his carrots, and potatoes, and other field crops.

He Had Been Invited.

"Good morning, Mr. Johnson," said a young man to an elderly and near-sighted passenger who had come off without his glasses; "going up to town?"

"Yes; got to do lot of trading at the stores, an' I don't know how on airth I'll get along without my glasses."

"Getting ready for the wedding, I suppose."

"Yes; my darter Emmer is goin' to git married. She an' that good-for-nothin' Hank Williams hev made a match of it at last. I thought that young man would never get down to business. He's as slow as sorghum molasses in January, an' as shiftless as an Injun. I don't believe he can earn his salt, an' I s'pose I'll have to support him."

"But, Mr. Johnson——"

"Oh, he's good enough for Emmer. That's the worst girl I ever raised. She hain't a bit like her mother, nor like me, nuther. I hev to pull her out of bed every morning, an' she's as lazy as an old dog. She can't bake, an hain't with a cuss on the sew. A fine poor man's wife she'll make. Besides, she has bunions on her feet as big as early rose pertaters, an' she kin eat more'n a hoss. An' that ain't the worst on't. If twan't for her mother that girl wouldn't keep herself clean, an' she never thanks o' slickin' up her hair nor puttin' on somethin' nice, 'cept when company's expected. She's a reglar slouch, Emmer is, an' she kin wear out seven pair o' shoes a year. But she's good enough for that Hank Williams, an' if he'll only support her I'll be tarnal glad to get her off my hands. S'pose you've got an invite to the weddin'?"

"Yes, I'm invited. You don't seem to know me, Mr. Johnson?"

"Yes I do, but I can't just place you. Let me see—I haven't got my glasses with me—but I know you. Your name is—is—"

"Hank Williams, sir."—*Chicago Herald.*

A Freeze-Out.

Over in the treasury a story is told at the expense of a high official. The air in the room was rather chilly, but the clerks were found busily at work in their light office coats. They had warmed the bulb of the thermometer up to 75, and awaited developments. The official remarked that it was cold, and shivered and looked uneasily about the room. A clerk leisurely glanced at the thermometer and said it was very comfortable. The official looked and saw and wondered.

"I think I must have a chill," he said, but he went to his desk.

Pretty soon the clerk in front of him deliberately pulled off his coat and resumed work.

"I am sure I must have a chill," again remarked the official, but every clerk had his nose down to business, and hadn't time to answer.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed another in a loud aside, pulling off his coat.

The official, still muffled in his overcoat, and shivering, went over again and looked at the thermometer. A clerk had in the meantime applied the lighted end of a cigar to the bulb, and the mercury had jumped to 80.

"Dear me!" said the official, "I am afraid I'm going to be sick." After a little he pulled on his gloves and started for home, took quinine and whisky, and went to bed. When he returned to the office next day the story met him in the corridor. He says it is all right; he is well, and the fellows who played it on him are sneezing their heads off.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

William J. Florence, the actor, was once anxious to enter the diplomatic service, and was cordially indorsed by men of both political parties for the Turkish mission. President Arthur, to whom the application was made, was greatly impressed with the strength of the petition, but just about that time the attention of Mr. Florence was attracted to a new play, and he concluded not to go abroad for some years.

A Red Canon, Cal., prospector gathered rabbit meat enough during a storm to do him till June. He cut down a lot of trees, painted the ends black, and the rabbits butted their brains out trying to jump into what they took for holes. He got 140 the first night.

"To my boys, Jesse and Charlie," wrote James A. Bell, the New York cotton broker who killed himself at Albany, Ga., the other day, "I say, emulate my virtues, which are few, and shun my vices, which are many."

MISSING LINKS.

Chief Justice Waite has in mind a pleasure trip to Alaska.

Nearly 80,000 acres of land under water along the Connecticut shore have been sold by the State to oyster growers, and last year's taxes on this area (one-fifth of which is in use) yielded $8,000.

Rev. W. H. Peterson, of St. Paul, is the owner of some rare Latin ecclesiastical works, the oldest of which is dated 1545. Several of the books have chains attached to them, an interesting reminder of the time when books were so few and so valuable that they were chained down.

A remarkable explosion which occurred in Germany shows the force possessed by dust. A sack of flour, falling down stairs, opened and scattered the contents in a cloud through the lower room, where a burning gas flame set fire to the dust, causing an explosion which lifted part of the roof of the mill and broke almost all of the windows.

Mexico is said to possess only about 100 factories of all kinds, owing to the paucity of water and the high cost of fuel. These factories employ about 12,000 hands, and those devoted to weaving contain 9,500 looms and 250,000 spindles. The largest cotton mill is at Queretaro, employs 1,400 hands, and manufactures the unbleached cloth worn by all Indians.

The purified fat of sheep's wool, which has been introduced into the drug market under the name of lanolin, is said to possess remarkable susceptibility to absorption by the skin. When one thousand parts of it are mixed with one part of a soluble metallic substance and applied to the scalp a metallic taste is noticed in the mouth within a few minutes. It is thought the substance will be of great value for ointments.

An amusing story has been received at Washington concerning Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson, our recently-appointed minister to Denmark. After having been formally received by the king and made the speech customary on such occasions, Mr. Anderson was shown by the official introducer of ambassadors into the audience room of the Queen, whereupon the American diplomatist shook hands with her Majesty as cordially as he would have done with anybody of his acquaintance, and, taking a chair, sat down for a familiar chat. The attendants in waiting were astonished at this breach of decorum, but the Queen is said to have been very much amused. She speaks English perfectly, but Mr. Anderson insisted on talking in Danish, and the conversation was carried on with him speaking Danish and she speaking English. After he had inquired into the health of the royal children, etc., he got up, shook the Queen cordially by the hand, and bade her adieu.

The Colorado *Beacon* says, "Miss Mellie Connors of Lake City and Sear Olsen of Animas Forks were married on the summit of the divide, at an altitude of over 13,000 feet, the party being on snow-shoes. Miss Connors agreed to meet Mr. Olsen on the summit, bringing her friends with her; and Mr. Olsen was to approach the summit with his friends, coming up on the opposite side of the mountain. The bride left Lake City, accompanied by her two brothers; and Olsen left Animas Forks at the same hour, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Ley of Silverton and a few friends. The only way of scaling the snow-covered mountain was on snow-shoes, and the climbing was fatiguing. The groom and the minister arrived first at the designated meeting-point; but they did not have long to wait, for the bride and her brothers were soon observed nearing the spot, trudgingly along cheerily. Miss Connors seemed less fatigued than any other member of the party. After a short rest, Dr. Ley performed the wedding ceremony with as much impressiveness as if it had taken place in a church. The minister, the bride, the groom, and the witnesses of the marriage grouped themselves together as close as the Canadian snow-shoes would permit."

No Chair of Journalism.

There is no chair of journalism yet either in Harvard proper or in the annex. But pending the establishment of such a professorship a certain instructor has been lecturing the young who do themes under his tuition on a vast subject—namely, "The Ideal Editorial." It is a subject of keen interest to the roomful of eager students, for not a few of them have journalistic aspirations, and dream of the day when they shall write soul-stirring editorials and world-illuminating special correspondence.

The professor illustrated his remarks the other day by sampling (to use a Harvard term) the editorials of various Boston papers. He found none good. One paper makes too stupid a page; another tries to be too literary, and another affects a cosmopolitanism which it cannot carry off.

"The Ideal editorial," said the professor, "is neither too short nor too long; it is neither too impersonal nor too self conscious; it is never heavy; it is always bright, readable, and to the point. But," he went on hastily, "while we don't want long and stupid editorials, we don't want at all the sort of thing that they give us in the *Evening Record*."

The historian could bear up under the knowledge of this blow, but the professor clinched it in a staggering manner by adding: "Especially is their nothing ideal, you know, in that column called 'Stories About Town.'"—*Boston Globe.*

Old Lady Rolle, who recently died in England, was once asked by the local parson for assistance for obtaining a supply of gas by the village church, so that the parishioners might have evening service. "Evening service!" said the aristocratic old termagant. "Fiddlesticks! It's only an excuse for being out in the dark. If you can't give them enough religion in the daylight I'll get some one else who can."

John Sobieski, of Mount Carmel, Pa., claims to be a descendant of the famous Polish King and soldier of that name. Charles Stuart, the son of James II. of England, married the daughter of the king of Poland so named.

Thirty-two daily newspapers are published in New York.

RED STAR
TRADE MARK.
COUGH CURE
Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poisons
SAFE. SURE. PROMPT.
25 Cts.
Put up by and Dealers
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

ST JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY
Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, and all other bodily aches and pains. In fact it conquers pain, and has cured more people of more diseases than all the so called "Specifics" "Cures" ever combined. SECRET of the wonderful success of this powerful, safe, certain, and cheap External Remedy. Over 30 years in use in all parts of the civilized world. Directions in 21 languages. Thousands of testimonials from those who have been cured. Purchase a bottle of your Druggist, and have the comfort of a cheap, painless cure. Genuine only in wrappers with fac-simile of the Centaur and Horse. Price 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines. Directions in 21 languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM
WASHBURNE'S SALICYLICA
SURE CURE.
TRADE MARK.
Immediate Relief—Permanent Cure.
THE GREAT INTERNAL RHEUMATIC REMEDY and only positive cure for Acute or Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lame Back, &c. Washburne's Salicylica is the first and only remedy that has ever cured a severe case in 24 hours, and in all the so called "Specifics" "Cures" ever combined. SECRET of the wonderful success of this powerful, safe, certain, and cheap External Remedy. Over 30 years in use in all parts of the civilized world. Directions in 21 languages. Thousands of testimonials from those who have been cured. Purchase a bottle of your Druggist, and have the comfort of a cheap, painless cure. Genuine only in wrappers with fac-simile of the Centaur and Horse. Price 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines. Directions in 21 languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

NO MORE RHEUMATISM OR GOUT
ACUTE OR CHRONIC
SALICYLICA
SURE CURE.
TRADE MARK.
Safety and certainty in one.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS
29

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL,
And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda
Almost as Palatable as Milk.
The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.
AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS in CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.
Prescribed and endorsed by the Best Physicians in the countries of the world.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
.6 mr

ASTHMA
German Asthma Cure
Never fails to instantly relieve the most violent attack, and insure comfortable sleep. Used by inhalation, thus reaching the disease direct, relaxes the spasm, facilitates free expectoration, and effects CURES where all other remedies fail. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its immediate, direct and never failing effect. Price, 50cts. and $1.00. Trial package free. Of druggist or by mail, for stamp. Cut this out.
DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

NERVOUS
DEBILITATED MEN,
You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free, by addressing
VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

THE GREAT OHIO WELL DRILL
Catalogue FREE!

DOES IT PAY?
This is the Great "Ohio" Well Drilling and Prospecting Machine. All cuttings of drill in clay, sand, gravel, rock, &c., are discharged at surface without removing tools. Our customers are easily making wells where other attempts failed, and make $15 to $50 a day where they did not make expenses with other tools. Runs very easy and makes from 50 to 75 feet per minute. Come here and see and see a machine in operation. We can surprise you.
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

[Continued from 1st page.]

length upon the subject, but Mr. Sen ate adjourned without any action being taken.

House.

MARCH 3.—The veto message of the president on the Texas cattle troubles, and it was read by the Clerk. It was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Leach, of Missouri, from the committee on agriculture, reported a bill to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with colleges established in the several states. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, from the committee on expenditures in the interior department, reported back a resolution directing the committee of investigate the administration and expenditure of the pension bureau under the present and previous administrations, and to ascertain what fraudulent claims there are for the statement in the annual statement of Commissioner Black in reference to certain management and extravagance in that bureau during the term of office of his predecessor. House calendar.

Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, reported the army appropriation bill from the military committee, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. The bill appropriates for the maintenance of the army during the next fiscal year $23,885,758.

MARCH 4.—The pensions appropriation bill was passed by the house today after a lively debate, during which the house was often in excitement and confusion. Mr. Grosvenor opened the debate with a speech defending ex-Commissioner Dudley, and declared that Mr Warner was a renegade republican who once frightened women by holding up pistols, which he declared to be the whole of the accusations.

Mr. Warner replied to the speech of Mr. Grosvenor. As he went on to deny statements made by his colleague in regard to Commissioner Dudley's connection with the Ohio campaign he was frequently interrupted by Mr. Grosvenor, who became very impatient, and objected to, under the rule and recalls on which prevented Mr. Warner from hearing the remark, that one of the statements was an absolute outrage and untrue.

Mr. Randall (Pa.) moved the previous question, which was ordered, and the bill was passed by a vote 241 yeas, only Mr. Bennett (N. C.) voting against it.

Mr. Grosvenor rose and that in the heat of debate he had used language which he wished to have omitted from the Record. Mr. Warner refused to withdraw any objectionable language he might have used.

MARCH 5.—The house took up to-day and passed the urgent deficiency bill by a vote of 122 to 70. It appropriates $331,452. An appropriation is made of $5,000 for furnishing artificial limbs to union soldiers. The deficiency of $187,000 on the fees of jurors and witnesses had arisen from the extraordinary expenses attending trials in Utah territory. There were appropriated for the maintenance of the four new cruisers $2,150.

MARCH 6.—Immediately upon assembling today the House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union for general debate. Mr. Millard, of New York, took the floor and delivered a speech on the silver question. He pleaded for legislation that would make gold and silver equal in value and in that equality. He was opposed to free coinage, and favored the suspension of silver coinage. He defended the administration from charges of conspiring with the bondholders and acting as do the law. He thought the sins of the administration were heavy enough without adding that charge. In conclusion he declared the free coinage of silver would bring nothing but want and misery to the breasts of the American people.

Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, opposed the suspension of silver coinage and denied that the continued coinage of silver would drive gold out of the country. He quoted from statistics of the director of the mint to maintain his position. Mr. McCreary said he was not in favor of suspension, neither was he in favor of a free and unlimited coinage. It would be time enough to have an unlimited coinage when the increase of population and manufactures demanded it. Existing financial conditions invited a conservative course. Prosperity could be best promoted by taking neither extreme. The success and happiness of the people would be best advanced if the agitation on the silver question should cease and Congress should turn its attention to tariff reform, the restoration of the American mercantile marine, the reclamation of the public lands, and the encouragement of emigration in all parts of the land.

Speeches in opposition to the suspension of silver coinage were made by Mr. Peel, of Arkansas, Mr. Lefevre of Ohio, Mr. Glass of Tennessee, and Mr. Toole of Montana. The committee then rose, and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

MARCH 8.—Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, presented a petition to-day from Rev. H. M. Plumb, Dr. W. H. Bliss, and 80 other clergymen, 21 physicians, 17 lawyers, 95 merchants, 189 business men, and 55 officers of temperance and other societies of McHenry, Kane, and De Kalb counties, Illinois, asking the enactment of a law requiring scientific temperance instructions in the public schools, and in the military and naval academies and the Indian and colored schools supported wholly or in part by money in the national treasury.

Mr. Landes, of Illinois, introduced a bill today by which provision is that there be paid to the state of Illinois $1.25 per acre for the unsatisfied portion of a special swamp-land certificate issued in 1861 for the benefit of Lawrence county. The preamble, which is ten times as long as the bill, recites that in the adjustment of indemnity for lands selected as swamp lands there were found to be due the state of Illinois 28,34[illegible] acres of other lands in lieu of swamp lands; that the secretary of the interior issued for the benefit of Lawrence county in August, 1861, a special certificate authorizing the location of that quantity of land within the limits of the state, but the certificate has been satisfied in part only, and that there are now no public lands in Illinois with which to satisfy the remainder.

MARCH 9.—To-day the House in the morning hour resumed consideration of the bill requiring the Pacific railroads to pay the cost of surveying their lands and to take out patents therefor. Mr. Crisp said that one of the propositions presented to the Committee on Pacific railroads required the companies to pay the cost of survey under forfeiture. This plan the committee had considered as a harsh one and of doubtful legality. Under the provisions of the pending bill the companies are required within sixty days to select the lands to which they were entitled and to pay the cost of surveying and conveying. Failing to do this, the Secretary of the Interior was directed to notify the companies as to the land to which they are entitled and the amount of money they are required to pay in to the Treasury. If the companies do not pay that money into the Treasury within sixty days after notification the Attorney General shall institute suit to compel payment.

An amendment by Mr. Holman was adopted providing that nothing in the act shall be construed or taken in anywise to affect to impair the right of Congress at any time hereafter to further alter, amend or repeal the various Pacific Railroad acts, or to impair or waive any right or remedy now existing in favor of the United States. The bill was then passed without opposition.

On behalf of the Committee on Labor Mr. James, of New York, called up the bill to prohibit any officer, servant or agent of the government to hire or contract out the labor of prisoners incarcerated for violating the laws of the United States. Mr. James said the bill was in the interest of the honest mechanic. The bill was passed—yeas, 24; nays, 8. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, in the chair on the Indian appropriation bill, and without reaching the point of action, at 4:30 p. m. adjourned.

Miniature silver barrels, filled with the best Minneapolis flour, are the gifts which the Danish people of the northwest sent to their friends in Europe.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—Higher; Mch., 80¼@80¾c; May, 83¾ 84⅜c; June, 86⅛ 86⅛c.
CORN—Lower; Mch., 37¼ 37¼c; April, 37⅜ 37⅝c; May, 40¼ 40¾c.
OATS—Lower; March, 29 29c; May, 32⅜ 32⅝c.
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork lower; March, $10 15 10.17½; May, $10 25 10.30; June, $10.3[illegible]@10 3[illegible]. Lard Lower; March, $6.00 6.00; May, 6.02½ 6.02; June, $6.06@6.12½.
CATTLE—Market steady. We quote:

Extra Choice Cattle	5 60 5 85
Good Shipping Steers	4 90 5 10
Medium steers	4 25 4 75

HOGS—Market firm. Sales ranged from $3.90 4.25 for poor; 4.25 4.55 for heavy.
WOOL—Continued inactive. Sales were readily effected at about the following range of prices:
Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Eastern Iowa.
Coarse, tub, 24 27c; Medium, tub, 30@34c; Fine, unwashed, 17 20c; Medium, unwashed, 24 26c; Coarse, unwashed, 22@23c; Delaney, unwashed, 14@16c; Fine, washed, 2[illegible]@32c; Medium, washed, 31@32c; Coarse, washed, 27@29c.
Nebraska, Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas and Western Nebraska.
Fine, unwashed, 16@18c; Medium, unwashed, 20@22c; Coarse, unwashed, 20@21c.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT—Lower; No. 2 March, 94 94⅝c; May, 90 90⅝c; June, 6[illegible]@6[illegible]c—Quiet; Mixed Western Spot, 48 48⅜c.

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—Higher; Mch., 81½c; May, 84⅜c.
CORN—Firm at 37¾ for No. 2. OATS—Firm; No. 2 White, 30. RYE—Dull; 66c for No. 1.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR—Fair demand; Family $4.15 4.35
WHEAT—Firm at 85c. CORN—Strong 38. OATS—Steady at 33c. RYE—Dull; 66c. PROVISIONS—Pork steady at 10 75. Lard steady at 6 02½ Bulk Meats 3 75 5.40. Bacon 5.90 20

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT—Lower; No. 2, Red, Mch., 91⅞ 91c; May 94 94⅜c. CORN—Higher; 35 35⅛c March; 36 36⅝c May. OATS—Higher; cash, 3[illegible]⅜c. RYE—Quiet; 60. PROVISIONS—Pork easier; $10 65. Lard, $5 87½.

BALTIMORE.

WHEAT—Western lower; No. 2 Winter Red Spot and March, 91⅞ 92¼c; May, 94⅛ 94⅜c. CORN—Quiet; March 46¾ 47c; May 46½ 47⅜c. OATS—Western White, 38 40c; Mixed 36 37c.

The Sunny South.

DE FUNIAK SPRINGS, Fla.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:

Hoping it may remove somewhat of the chill of the Massillon atmosphere to know that somewhere in the same meridian there is the sound of singing birds and the sight of bursting buds, I have ventured to inflict upon your "gentle readers" a letter from this centre of Southern travel.

When we left Cincinnati on the evening of February 16, the mercury was below zero and the ground covered with snow. At Nashville, which point we reached the following morning, we found only a light frost, and as the sun awoke to a sense of his duty we began to feel our warm wraps a little burdensome. At Decatur we discarded them altogether and thought with pity of the friends we had left in Ohio.

We reached Montgomery in the evening, where we had determined to spend the night, intending to leave on the early morning train for Pensacola. The porter informed us grandiloquently that "breakfast was pronounced for half-past six." and waked us accordingly. Breakfasting hastily, we found that our train, after the manner of Southern trains, was three hours late. So we took the occasion to explore the city. Taking a carriage, we were guided by a good natured colored man, who pointed out to us all places of interest, chief among which was the anti bellum home of Jeff. Davis. Montgomery is the least interesting city I have ever seen. Our guide informed us that it was the scene of no violence during the Rebellion, but it has the appearance of having come out second best in some great conflict. There are no evidences of engineering in laying out streets, and the architecture alternates between "ginger bread" trimmings and negro cabins. The air, however, was charming, and we feasted our eyes upon tall trees crowned from root to top most branch with English ivies, and upon the beautiful magnolia and bay trees. The unprecedented frosts of January caused great damage to trees and shrubs in Montgomery, as in all parts of the South.

Between Montgomery and Pensacola the country is interesting to Northern people chiefly for the quantities of hanging moss, and the mistletoe and palmettoes. I must confess, though it may be treason to æstheticism, to an entire lack of admiration for the hanging moss and mistletoe. I object to parasites on principle. They remind me of an over dressed daughter of a scantily clad mother, or a lazy son of a care-laden father. Another thing—I am told that they indicate a damp and unhealthful climate—As one nears De Funiak Springs, "The Florida Chautauqua" the scene changes. One feels free to breathe. We are swept through mile after mile of pine forest where no parasite can subsist and where balsamic air is sweet and healthful.

Of this Florida Chautauqua there is much to say. A little lake, as round as a saucer, and fed by hidden springs of purest water, is the center of the Assembly ground. Around this, in the pine forests, Northern and Southern people are putting up comfortable cottages, of more or less beauty, and the future of the place, both as a winter resort for Northerners and a summer resort for Southerners, seems pretty well assured. Here sufferers from throat and lung diseases find relief, and the feeble from no cause find strength.

The only drawback to progress is the lack of workmen, carpenters, teamsters, wood sawyers, and the like. There are no sawmills in the vicinity, but they had contracted to send a large amount of lumber to Pensacola for shipping, which was greatly needed at home. I think of the many Massillon men, with dependent families, and their need of work and wish that they could be transposed to this paradise for working people.

The "Florida Chautauqua" Assembly, modelled after that held in New York State, promises to be a success intellectually and spiritually. The first meetings were held last year. A tabernacle was built and dedicated, Dr. Gillet, of Cincinnati, chosen President, and Rev. Alfred Wright, of Boston, Dean. At the first meeting, in 1875, there was an attendance of forty, and this was considered an excellent beginning! better I understand than that of Chautauqua proper.

Wednesday, February 24, was the opening day of the present session. The first meeting was held in the evening, when bright, stirring addresses were made by representative clergymen of various denominations. The audience numbered three hundred. Bonfires of fat pine knots encircled the lake and cottages were decorated with fancy lanterns and flags. An attempt was made to illuminate the grounds and lake with calcium lights without success, and this was the only failure of the evening. Music for all Assembly meetings is furnished by a chorus class of volunteers, instructed and led by Prof C. C. Case, of Cleveland, O. The list of lectures is peculiarly inviting, including such names as Wallace Bruce—who by the way has built a cottage here—, Hon. Will Cumback, Prof. E. Warren Clark, who illustrates his delightful talks with fine stereopticon views, Rev. Frank Russell, of Mansfield, and others. Prof. Clark has been all over the world, is a bright, vivacious talker, perfectly informed and full of humor. Indeed, in De Funiak one's whole nature is recreated. A sweet Christian spirit seems to pervade the place. One cannot breathe the air without a sense of gratitude to the Giver of all good, and the meetings devotional and for the study of the Bible must bring rest to many a weary soul. One's intellect will surely be fed and, as for the body, long walks through turpentine orchards, rides upon the lake, bathing in the soft, health laden air, will surely bring it fresh life and vigor. The only drawback to perfect happiness is the presence of fleas, and they being "indigenous to the sile," which is not sandy, but *sand*, are most constant attendants in one's rambles.

In the *American* of February 17, I noticed an article on the clay eating habit, which is very prevalent in this part of Florida. The little children have pallid, bloated faces and white lips, large, lustreless eyes, and a drawn, pained expression, that contrasts pitifully with thin, childish forms. I saw one kick up his heels and cut other childish capers and it seemed as incongruous as a joke at a funeral. A woman, who, I should judge, had seen forty-five summers but was so withered from constant smoking and clay eating that she looked, at the least, sixty-five, came to our cottage on an errand. She fixed her black-lustre eyes upon me puffing meditatively and seemed to be trying to classify me. She finally gave up the difficult problem, and asked wonderingly, "What peticion of the kentry did *you* come from?" I answered her, feeling that I was enlightening her about as much as though I had said 'Allahabad." The natives, both black and white, are a never failing study to a lover of human nature. The whites are as difficult of reclamation as the blacks, perhaps more so, for they have no ambition, no aspirations and a religion that consists in the outward form of immersion at a suitable age, and then considering oneself eternally saved. The colored people are ambitious of position and recognition as American citizens and appear very important. One washerwoman, after business negotiations ended, straightened herself to a dignified height, and said in the most killingly didactic tone, "And now the next thing I shall tell you is my name." (A pause, awful suspense on our part.) "Maggie Keyoton." I, "Maggie what?" She, "Kevoton—Co-to-n." I, "Oh, Coton." She, "Well, a heap of folkes calls it Coton, but it just represents Keyoton."

Afterwards having occasion to look for her home, I enquired for her under the two pronunciations, but could find no trace of her till a man standing near said, "Oo, she means old Kuseton's wife." I found her just leaving her house and admonishing *Lily* to look after *Jasper*.

De Funiak boasts a livery stable. When we arrived there one span of horses constituted the establishment. In a few days another span was added, and by the end of a week a third, as northern enterprise created a necessity for the increase.

The principal drive is through turpentine orchards, and occasionally one has a glimpse of wild deer. The dreadful ravages of the frost are still plainly visible. All trees except the pine, bay and magnolia and the live oaks sheltered beside streams, are leafless. Gardens are destroyed and palms and vines are alike brown and drooping. In spite of the superabundance of poor humanity in this vicinity it is almost impossible to get good help. Our landlady came from Pittsburgh, confidently expecting to find people begging for work, was forced to reverse matters, and beg and set all her friends begging for assistance, but all in vain. One colored *gentleman* said he would telegraph to Mitton, a town near by, for help, if Mrs. B. would recompense him for his trouble and satisfy the young lady when she came. But, up to this time, the young lady has not appeared to demand satisfaction. De Funiak has its disadvantages and discomforts, such as are incident to the settlement of a new town, but visitors will be rewarded by feeling the demons of rheumatism, neuralgia, ague, and nervousness leaving them, as though exorcised by the superior power of the bracing pine air. Besides, is not Ponce de Leon's fountain of perpetual youth only a few miles distant?

M. A. D.

St. Timothy's Church.

The following is the order of services at St. Timothy's Church during Lent:

ASH-WEDNESDAY.

Confirmation ..... 7.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS

Services and Sermon..... 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.

WEEK DAYS.

Tuesdays and Thursdays ..... 4:00 p. m.
Wednesdays and Fridays..... 7:30 "

HOLY WEEK.

Sunday..... 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Tuesday ..... 7:30 p. m.
Wednesday..... 4:00 "
Maundy-Thursday...Holy Communion. 7:30 "
Good Friday.....Services and sermon ....10:30 a. m.
Easter Even.....Infant Baptism ..... 4:00 p. m.

EASTER DAY.

Services, Sermon and Holy Communion 10:30 a. m.
Sunday School Anniversary..... 7:00 p. m.

OFFERINGS.

Ash-Wednesday, for widows and orphans of deceased clergymen.
Maundy-Thursday ..... For parish work.
Good Friday..... For the conversion of the Jews.
Easter Even...For the education of young men for the ministry.
Easter Day..... For parish buildings.

In Holland, Mich., C. J. Doesbury publishes the *News*, and in its columns strongly recommends Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for coughs, colds, sore throats, catarrh and asthma.

A Novel Feature In Investments

The whole country after having undergone a period of depression is now asking itself, what busines has least been affected and uninjured?

Such a business, industry or corporation, that can make a better showing now than before the crisis attracts the attention of capital, merits the confidence of investors and is being eagerly sought for.

There is such a business, and it has heretofore been monopolized by English and Scotch capital until some three hundred millions have been invested in the ranche and cattle business of this great country.

Foremost amongst the strongest, richest and most successful American Companies stand the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York, which is now offering $500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. 10 year bonds, for subscription at 90 cash, or at par, upon a novel installment feature which appeals to the farmer as well as the banker, the clerk and mechanic as well as the millionaire, and to all who desire to invest their savings at better rates of interest than any bank will allow.

This company issues certificates of indebtedness in one and five dollars, each representing an installment, and when the investor has purchased $50 of these certificates he becomes entitled to a $100 gold bond, first mortgage, bearing 6 per cent. interest, which he can obtain upon presenting his certificates or forwarding them by letter to the company's office, at 145 Broadway, New York.

The remaining $50 due on the bond being payable to the company in monthly installments not exceeding $5.

The bond commences to draw interest on delivery the same as if fully paid. In addition to which the company gives as a bonus, fee, one fully paid up share of stock of the value of $25.

Those desiring to buy their bonds outright for cash can do so at 10 per cent. discount in $100, $500 or $1000 bonds and receive one five or ten shares of stock free. The bonds are secured by property owned absolutely by the company, estimated to be worth $3,000,000, and this money received from sale of bonds will be invested in cattle, the income from which it is estimated will yield 30 per cent. upon the stock after paying 6 per cent on the bonds.

Applications are being forwarded in great numbers daily, and all those who desire to subscribe should send at once for prospectuses and full information to the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York.—*The N. Y. Financier.* 29y

Physicians Have Found Out

That a contaminating and foreign element in the blood, developed by indigestion, is the cause of rheumatism. This settles upon the sensative subcutaneous covering of the muscles and ligaments of the joints, causing constant and shifting pain, and aggregating as a calcareous, chalky deposit which produces stiffness and distortion of the joints. No fact, which experience has demonstrated in regard to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has stronger evidence to support than this, namely, that this medicine of comprehensive uses checks the formidable and atrocious disease, nor is it less posttively established that it is preferable to the poisons often used to arrest it, since the medicine contains only salutary ingredients. It is also a signal remedy for malarial fevers, constipation, dyspepsia, kidney and bladder ailments, debility and other disorders. See that you get the genuine.

Families Going West

To settle permanently, or to visit, naturally seek the routes by which they can travel with the greatest comfort and with the fewest changes of cars. The favorite Ft. Wayne Route, known as the Northwest System of the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh, offers greater facilities in this respect than any other Line, as it runs Baggage Cars, Coaches and Sleeping Cars from Pittsburgh to Chicago without change, making connection through union depots with the trains of roads leading to all points in the West Northwest and Southwest. These are great advantages to families with ladies and children, and particularly to ladies traveling without escort. For rates of fare, rates on household goods, time tables, etc., write to the nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, or to E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent Pittsburgh, Pa. 37-14

VIRGINIA FARMS & MILLS For Sale & Exchange. FREE Catalogue. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Richmond, Va. 37-14

LADIES WANTED to work for us at their own homes. $7 to $10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME M'F'G CO., P. O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass. 37-14

WE WANT SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once, and state if any wanted. Address STANDARD SILVER WARE COMPANY, Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 37-4t

WANTED—LADIES to work for us at their own homes, $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address at once, CRESCENT ART COMPANY, 19 Central street, Boston, Mass. Box 5 70. 37-14

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York. 37-14

DEAFNESS Its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. *Cured himself* in three months; and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 128 East 26th street, New York City. 37t4

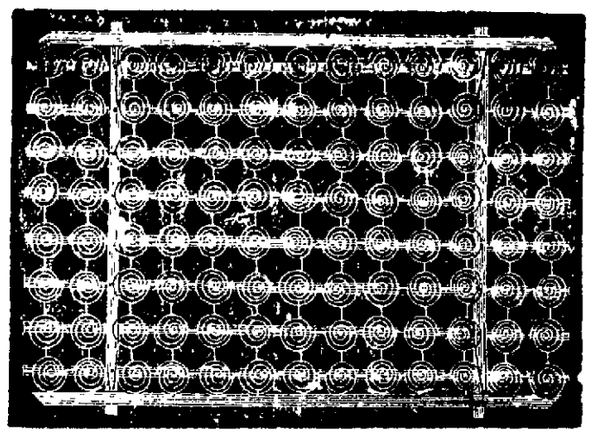
I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N. Y. 38 t4

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY Gold Band Moss Rose Decorated Toilet Set. **GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.** Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York. 37-4

Wm. B. MAYER,

Manufacturer of the Celebrated

AKRON SPRING BED BOTTOM.



I have purchased the patents and good will of the former manufacturer of the AKRON SPRING BED BOTTOM, and would respectfully ask the public to call and examine same. Orders solicited. Respectfully.

Nov. 14-1yr W. B MAYER,
OFFICE AND SHOP, TREMONT St., Next to Canal. MASSILLON, OHIO.

A. KELLER'S WEST SIDE **LIVERY** —AND— **SALE STABLES.**

Cheapest and Best Turnouts in the City.

Horses in Good Order and all Good Roadsters. Fine Buggies. Easy Riding. Rigs delivered to all parts of the city at all hours.

A TRIAL ALWAYS SATISFIES.

CALL AND SEE ME.

Groceries.

Albright & Co' CASH STORE.

Largest and Handsomest, Most Complete and best kept stock of general

Groceries, Provisions, —AND— Queensware

IN THE CITY.

Attentive Salesmen

Always ready to supply your wants.

PRICES CANNOT BE BEATEN.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING

All we ask is a trial.

Fruits, Oysters,

Etc.,

In their season. Call and see us.

ALBRIGHT & CO'S.

25, EAST MAIN STREET.

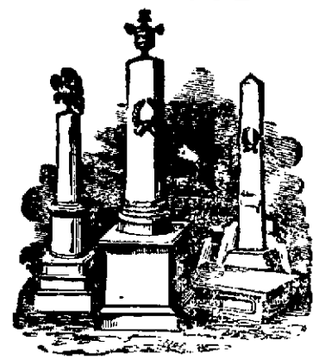
Massillon, O.

CHIONANTHUS COMPOUND

Is certainly the most effective remedy for the Liver, Kidneys and Blood which has ever come before the people. It is growing into favor rapidly, as we expected it would. One person using it tells neighbors of its prompt curative action. It therefore requires less advertising than any remedy in the market. It cures all conditions dependent upon a disordered state of the Liver, Kidneys, or Blood. Such a Jaundice, Torpid and inactive Liver derangements of the Kidneys Eruptions on the Skin, Pimples on the face, Boils, Scald-Head of children, Excoriations of infants, etc. The medicine is pleasant to take, and contains the best Liver and Blood purifying properties known. A physician who has prescribed it many years, says he never had any medicine which gave such satisfaction. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by druggists and at country stores.

ROYER'S GERMAN SPECIFIC cures Diarrhœa, Cholera, Cholera Morbus and Cramp in the Stomach and Bowels. For old or young, pleasant to take. Price 25c. For sale by druggists and at country stores.

MASSILLON Marble and Mantel WORKS.



HAVING NOW COMPLETED my building on the corner of Tremont and Mill streets, and made it in every way convenient for the marble and mantel business, and having it well filled with

CHOICE MONUMENTS and Gravestones,

of the latest designs and finish of both Marble and Granite. And having enlarged my

MANTEL ROOM

and fitted it up in a neat and tasteful manner and filled it with the latest and neatest patterns of

Slate MANTLES & GRATES,

and having bought them of the eastern manufacturers for cash, thereby enabling me to sell either monuments or mantels at less rates than can be furnished from abroad, of the same style and finish. All I ask is an examination of them and their prices to convince you that you can do better at home than abroad.

Works at old stand, corner Tremont and Mill streets, Massillon, O.

Q. W. REEVES.

A. J. Humberger & Son.

SPECIALTIES.

Fine Lace Curtains

" Embroideries.

" Dress Goods.

" Parasols.

Call and inspect the Bargains we can show you in Hosiery.

S. OBERLIN'S SONS

are Sole Agents for the above Shirts in Massillon. It is impossible to get a better fitting Shirt than the

GOLD AND SILVER

Gold, Unlaundried—Silver, Laundried

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents. 38-6m

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®